

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.61

INDEXED.

INDEXED ✓

ERNST

QUALITY
1914

STOCK
1914



PHOTOGRAPHIC AND HORTICULTURAL
INVESTIGATIONS RECEIVED
JAN 30 1914

TREES
SHRUBS
and PLANTS

FIELD
SEEDS
POTATOES

NURSERY & SEED FARM
EATON, OHIO.



OTAHEIT ORANGE

OTAHEIT ORANGE

As a pot plant this lovely Dwarf Orange is one of the most novel and beautiful that can be grown. With a couple of plants of it you can have an abundance of the far famed orange blossoms, and we recommend it to our friends as a novelty of sterling worth and merit.

Last spring we had a big run on this Lemon and gave away hundreds. Here is a chance for you to get one or both FREE. On an order of \$5.00 or more we will present you with either. With an order of \$10.00 or more will include one of each if claimed with your order, and order is sent to us before March 15th.

Small sized plants, 25c each; large sized plants, about one foot high, 50c each, or \$5.00 per 12.

PONDEROSA LEMON

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true ever-blooming variety. On a plant six feet high no less than eighty-nine of the ponderous Lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight to see. The tree was blooming and at the same time had fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit, showing it to be a true ever-bearer. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over four pounds. The Lemons have very thin rind for such large fruit. It is the juiciest of all Lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. It is not uncommon to make twelve lemon pies from one lemon.

Small plants, 25c. each; large plants, 15 to 18 inches, 50c.

Try our new Roses which

we offer this year

for the first time

See list of va-

rieties in

this cat-

atalogue



RHODODENDRONS



PONDEROSA LEMON.

RHODODENDRONS

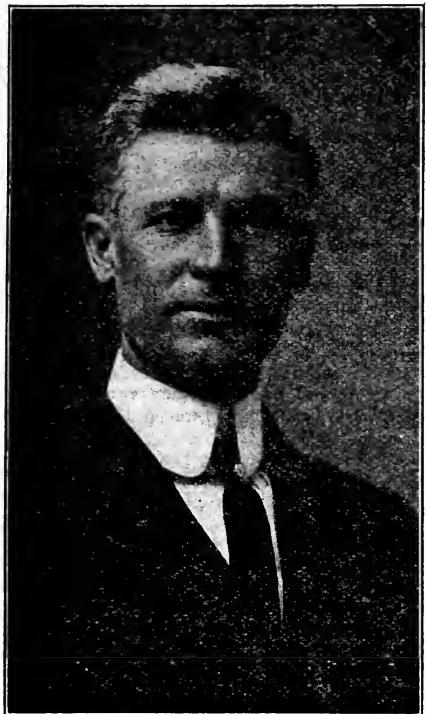
This, where known, is universally acknowledged to be the most showy, magnificent, hardy evergreen shrub that grows.

The broad, thick evergreen foliage with its glossy richness would alone entitle it to a place foremost in the rank of evergreen shrubs, but when in June this mass of luxuriant foliage is almost hidden by the magnificent array of beautiful flowers in clusters, it is simply grand.

A protection of leaves and brush during the first winter will be beneficial. The plants we offer are strong and bushy, well set with flower buds, and will flower nicely the first year.

Imported plants, 1 1/2 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

INTRODUCTION



Ernst Nurseries, Eaton, Preble Co., Ohio, were formerly at Moscow, Ohio, and still have stock growing there. We have moved for our customers convenience, where we have better shipping facilities, new and fertile land, where trees have never been grown and we expect to produce as good if not the best in the state.

We commence digging and shipping about September 20 and continue till it freezes too hard and is danger of freezing the stock. But we can ship to southern points during the winter months any time. In February or March we get busy and continue on till June.

We are far enough north to insure the vitality and hardiness which is found in the northern grown stock, and far enough south to insure a long season for growth and ripening. Peaches are one of our specialties, and no diseased roots are found as is the case in many parts.

In our new location we are now as well equipped as any nursery in the state; with railroad switch

right at the door of our packing and storage houses. While we have given our customers the best of service in the past, as shown by our rapid growth, we now are prepared to serve them better than at any time before and as well as any other firm in the business.

We are located at Eaton, Preble County, Ohio, on the Pennsylvania railroad, main line from Cincinnati to Chicago; 16 miles east of Richmond, Ind.; 24 miles west of Dayton, Ohio, giving us good connections to ship north, east, south and west. Our new location is on a traction line with cars every hour from Dayton to Richmond, where connections are made to any and all points.

CHAS. ERNST, Proprietor

References: Eaton National Bank; Preble County Bank, Eaton; State Bank of Moscow, Ohio; First National Bank, New Richmond, Ohio; or any business or Mercantile agency.

By Express. We have the two leading express companies: Adams and the U. S. and since the reduced rates on nursery stock made by the express companies, its the quickest service and small orders can be shipped by express at a reasonable cost. Nursery stock cannot be sent at Parcel Post rates. Must go as third class mail matter.

We do not replace trees or plants that fail to grow, at our low prices, but guarantee stock to leave our hands in first-class condition.

Certificate of State Nursery Inspection is attached to all shipments. Fumigation certificate in states where law requires. Certificate on all Pennsylvania shipments. Certificate of permit on West Virginia shipments.

Our liability—We use great care in packing and filling orders. Our help is experienced and mistakes are rare, should any occur we stand ready to rectify, and should any trees or plants not prove true to name we will cheerfully refund purchase price or replace stock on proper proof, but in no case shall we be liable for a greater sum than the invoice price of stock.

Order Early—The sooner the better, all orders will be filled and shipped in rotation as received. Look this catalogue over carefully and make out your order and send it in at once so stock may be reserved for you. Many waited late last spring, and we were sold out on some items, especially Peaches, which are scarce again this year, so do not put off ordering too long and be disappointed. **We sell direct to planters and growers.**

We sell for cash with order, and should we not be able to supply you, your money is returned cheerfully as we received it. Please state if we may substitute in case we are out of some variety you may want, and we will put equally as good, and in many cases better stock than ordered, as we know some varieties to be fine that you may not be acquainted with.

Our packing is done in the best possible manner in boxes and bales by experienced people. The roots are packed in moss or excelsior and straw to protect the tops, and will reach our customers in good condition no matter how great the distance. We save you money by selling direct and if ordered early you can depend on the stock reaching you in prime condition. Use order sheet in making out your order and fill it out carefully. **Write name, postoffice, freight station and express office very plain.**

Remittance—Remit by postoffice or express money order, registered letter, draft or check.

If above directions are carefully observed we guarantee stock to reach you in good condition. Our stock is as good as can be grown. We are ready to put up a guarantee of \$100 that our varieties are the equal of any, no matter what prices are charged, or what agents may claim for their stock.

If your friends or neighbors are interested in our catalogue send us their names and postoffice address. If you do not need anything in our line this year please hand this catalogue to a friend who may, and perhaps do us a favor as well as him.

We thank you for your past patronage and trust to receive your order for this year.

At our low prices we do not pay freight or express charges, but must be paid by customer.

Remember, we are growers. We grow fruit trees and plants by the hundreds of thousands. We are nurserymen, not agents.

Visitors Welcome—Come and see us and inspect our stock; glad to have you any time.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

In presenting these instructions to our patrons, we would earnestly request that they give the most careful attention to the details. They have been compiled with a view to making them as simple as possible; and having fulfilled our part of the contract by delivering first class stock in good condition, also giving all necessary instructions how to care for it, if any of our customers should lose a portion of their stock, the fault cannot be on our side. We allude to this because years of experience has taught us that people lose nursery stock because they neglect it; and we have taken the precaution to send a copy of our Transplanting Directions to every customer, so that none may claim that they do not know how to plant and care for their stock.

We guarantee to deliver the stock in good condition, and could we plant and care for it for the first three months, would willingly insure the growth of every tree and shrub sent out. We seldom ever lose a plant, even when we import them from Europe, and grow them here during the summer for fall delivery and the stock is out of the grounds for many weeks. Our agents report that very few of the people pay any attention to transplanting directions. **Anythings that has to be cultivated in the earth can no more live without nourishment and care than a human being!**

Trees will do better when planted in dynamited holes if the soil is clay or hard pan, than in the old way.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

For fruit trees the condition of the soil must be such as would be adapted to grow farm crops successfully. If the land on which you are to plant your trees is not in condition to yield good crops, you can make it so by thoroughly underdraining, deep plowing and subsoiling. You may enrich it in the usual manner by turning under clover, applying barn yard manure, or where it can be obtained, vegetable mould or mulch without stint. The last is well adapted for producing a large amount of fibrous roots, and it is through these that the tree is fed.

PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING.

The broken or mutilated portions of the roots must be cut off, so as to leave the ends smooth and sound, and the ends of all the other roots should be pruned. From these ends the new fibrous roots usually start.

PLANTING.

The hole must be large enough to receive the roots freely, without cramping or bending them from their natural position; the larger the better. Let the tree be the same depth it stood in the nursery (the old mark can be readily dis-

cerned) and not deeper except in case of dwarf trees. These latter should be set so that the point of union should come two or three inches below the surface of the ground. The tree being held upright, the finest and best earth from the surface should be carefully worked among the roots with the fingers, filling every space and bringing every root in contact with it. Set the tree as firm as a post, but leave the surface filling light and loose.

PRUNING.

The stems should now be put in condition for the formation of the top by removing all the limbs to the point where it is desired to have the top; then cut back each remaining limb, leaving from four to six buds of last season's growth. In the absence of any limbs, suitable to form a top, cut the tree down to the requisite height, leaving the dormant buds to make the top.

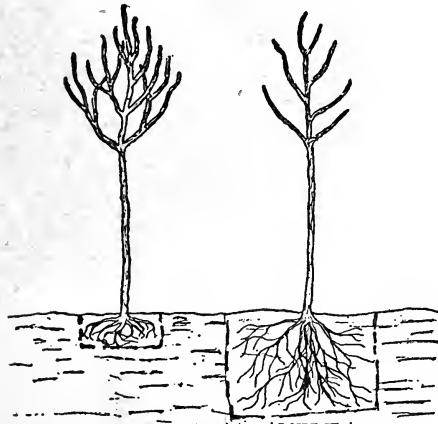
The illustration herewith presents vividly the difference between correct and incorrect planting. In Fig. 1 too small a hole has been dug, and the roots have been crowded into it in such a way that if the tree lives at all it will be at the cost of a great effort and loss of vitality.

The necessity of pruning vigorously at time of setting is generally a very ungrateful one to the planter, as it injures for a time the appearance of the tree to an unpracticed eye. It should, however, be毫不犹豫地 performed, all the branches to the extent of at least one-half the length of the previous year's growth being removed. Care should also be used to give the proper form to the tree. The head may be left high or low, as the taste of the planter may prefer, or as the nature of the tree in some cases may require.

THIS IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

Be sure and remove label before tree begins to grow or it will be fatally injured through strangulation.

No stock planted in the fall should be pruned till the hard frost has left in the spring, but before the sap starts.



Notice—The above shows the right and wrong way to plant trees. Plant and trim according to Fig. 2, and you will have no trouble in making your trees grow.

Fig. 1 is the method which is **commonly practiced**, and we cannot therefore too strongly warn our customers against it.

The roots must have plenty of room, and great care should be exercised to have them as nearly as possible in the same position which they occupied in the nursery.

In Fig. 2 the roots occupy this position, being carefully arranged, and the top has been properly trimmed regardless of the great injury to the **present** appearance of the tree. In transplanting under the most careful management, so many of the fibrous roots which carry nourishment are destroyed that it is very essential that the top to be correspondingly removed.

MULCHING.

This is done by placing a layer of coarse manure from three to six inches deep extending one or two feet further in each direction than the roots. This protects the earth about the roots against drying or baking with wind or sun, retains to it the requisite moisture, and obviates all occasion for a practice—generally of injurious effects—the watering of newly planted trees.

A table showing the number of trees or plants to the acre.

Distance	No. of Trees
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840
4 feet apart each way.....	2,702
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210
7 feet apart each way.....	.887
8 feet apart each way.....	.680
9 feet apart each way.....	.527
10 feet apart each way.....	.434
11 feet apart each way.....	.360
12 feet apart each way.....	.302
13 feet apart each way.....	.257
14 feet apart each way.....	.222
15 feet apart each way.....	.193
16 feet apart each way.....	.170
17 feet apart each way.....	.150
18 feet apart each way.....	.134
19 feet apart each way.....	.120
20 feet apart each way.....	.107
25 feet apart each way.....	.69
30 feet apart each way.....	.48
35 feet apart each way.....	.35
40 feet apart each way.....	.28

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560,) will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Suitable Distances For Planting.

Apples, Standard.....	30 to 40 feet
Apples, Dwarf.....	8 to 10 feet
Pears, Standard.....	18 to 20 feet
Pears, Dwarf.....	10 feet
Peaches.....	16 to 18 feet
Nectarines and Apricots.....	16 to 18 feet
Cherries, Sweet.....	18 to 20 feet
Cherries, Sour.....	15 to 18 feet
Plums.....	16 to 20 feet
Quinces.....	10 to 12 feet
Grapes.....	8 to 10 feet
Currants.....	3 to 4 feet
Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 feet
Raspberries, Red.....	3 to 4 feet
Raspberries, Black.....	4 to 5 feet
Blackberries.....	5 to 7 feet
Strawberries, rows.....	1 by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Strawberries, in beds.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Asparagus, in beds.....	1 by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Asparagus, in field.....	1 by 3 feet



APPLES



Our stock of Apple Trees for the present year is large; thoroughly sound and exceptionally fine and comprises the most approved varieties in cultivation.

In the following described list, however, we have enumerated a select list of varieties, generally approved for cultivation, and much superior to the general run. This will aid you in making a correct selection for your orchards.

For a family orchard we would not recommend the planting of many varieties. A few of the best sorts is quite sufficient, if judiciously selected, to afford a succession of fruit throughout the year, for home use and market.

Persons selecting trees for transplanting will find it to their interest to choose thrifty trees, one to two years old and from four to five feet high; as such are more safely transplanted, and with more satisfactory results than older and larger trees.

We present only a general list of the best varieties. All stock is straight, smooth, and well rooted.

PRICE OF APPLE TREES.

1st class, 5 to 7 ft., 25c each; \$20 per 100
1st class, 4 to 5 ft., 20c each; \$15 per 100
1st class, 3 to 4 ft., 15c each; \$12 per 100
1st class, 2 to 3 ft., 10c each; \$ 8 per 100

For Greenville or Winter Maiden Blush, Bismarck, Delicious, Opalescent, Duchess, Fanmeuse, McIntosh Red, Banana, add 5 cents per tree to the above prices.

You will find our prices lower than most nurseries for good trees. Our varieties are of the best selection.

Summer Apples

Astrachan, Red—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage and a good bearer. August.

Early Harvest—Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower and a good bearer. Middle to end of August.

Early June—Medium size; red; flesh white, tender, juicy sub-acid; an abundant bearer; moderate grower. July.

Sweet June—An old variety, highly prized in the West and South. Medium size, round; color beautiful yellow; flesh very sweet and pleasant; good. Tree hardy and productive. August.

Yellow Transparent—A new Russian variety imported in 1870, through the Agricultural Department. Pronounced as "the most valuable early apple ever introduced." Tree an upright grower and a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size; skin clear white, turning to a pale yellow; flavor acid and very good. Ripens five days to two weeks earlier than Early Harvest. July.

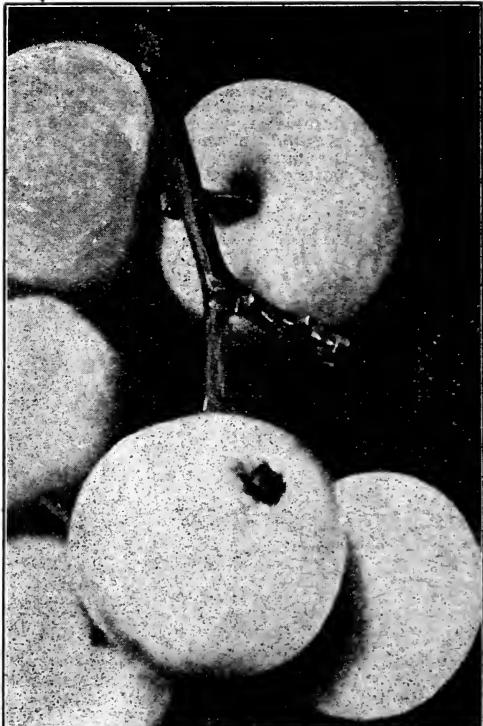
Autumn Apples

Autumn Strawberry—Medium; streaked, tender, juicy, fine, productive and desirable. September and October.

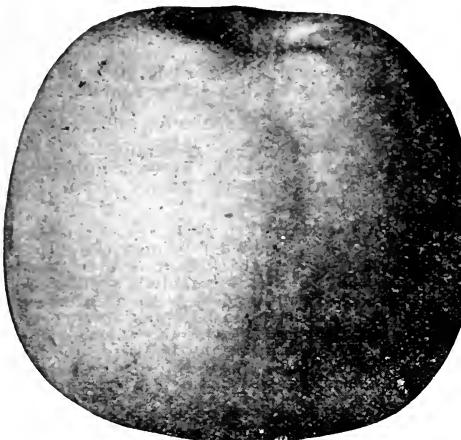
Alexander—Emperor)—Of Russian origin. Large, deep red or crimson; flesh yellowish-white, crisp, tender, with pleasant flavor. Very hardy. October.

Gravenstein—Large, striped, beautiful. tender, juicy, and highly flavored. Trees vigorous and productive. September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Of Russian origin. Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly, sub-acid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early and abundant bearer. While it is indispensable in the North, it is almost equally so in the South. We confidently recommend it for the orchard as one of the most valuable sorts for market or in the garden for domestic use. September. 5c extra on all grades.



Yellow Transparent.



Grimes Golden.

Maiden Blush—Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek; tender, sprightly, pleasant, acid flavor. Fair grower and good bearer. September and October.

Munson Sweet—Large, pale yellowish, with red cheek, tender, rich and good. Fine grower and bearer. October to December.

Jonathan—Beautiful, brilliant red with pale yellow patches. Medium size, hardy, productive, flesh whitish yellow, sometimes tinged with red, firm, crisp, tender, aromatic, sprightly sub-acid, good. November to February.

Bambo—Medium size, greenish yellow, striped with carmine, overspread with grayish bloom; flesh firm, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. October and November.

Red Beitzheimer—A rare German variety, very recently introduced. Fruit large to very large, skin pale green color, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a moderate grower, and abundant bearer and as hardy as a crab. This is one of the largest and handsomest of apples, and promises to be extensively cultivated. September and October.

Wealthy—A native of Minnesota, where it has proved perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit of large size; red streaked with white; quality good. One of the most valuable market apples grown. November to January.

Winter Apples

Arkansas Black—Very hardy and thrifty, a large, smooth and round, black dotted with whitish specks, the flesh is yellow, very juicy, and delicious flavor, one of the best keeping apples. Specimens have been kept until August the following year.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, deep, bright red; juicy, sub-acid, good flavor. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive of fair, handsome fruit; one of the best and

most popular winter apples. January to April.

Banana—Fruit large size, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded and marbled with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor, and of the highest quality. A good keeper. Tree a strong grower and will thrive in any climate. Its early bearing is sometimes simply wonderful, as it generally produces a fine crop of fruit the second year. A valuable market variety. November to May. 5c per tree higher on all grades.

Ben Davis—A large, handsome striped apple of fair quality; tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper, highly esteemed in the West and Southwest.

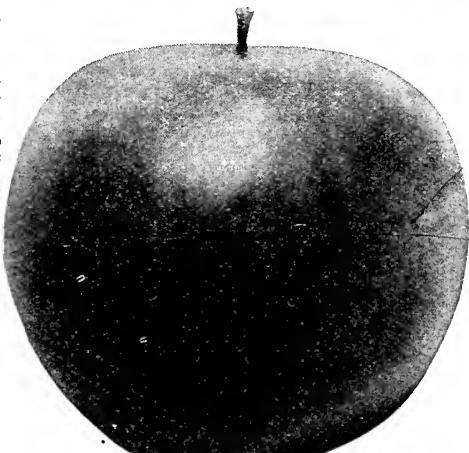
Delicious—Flourishes well in every state of the union. Bears annually; great yielder; hangs well on trees. Trees very thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit very large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious; splendid keeper and shipper; should be in every orchard. 5c extra on all grades.

Fallawater—(Tulpehocken)—Very large, globular; yellowish green, dull red cheek; juicy, crisp, pleasant, sub-acid flavor; tree a strong grower, very productive, even while young. November to January.

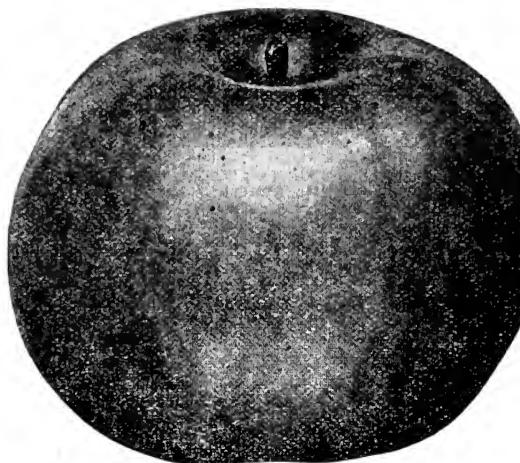
Fameuse—(Snow Apple)—Medium size, roundish, handsome, deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy, highly flavored and delicious. Productive and hardy. October and January.

Gano—Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard; fruit spurs numerous, shoots long and smooth, brown, with protuberances on the limbs like the Ben Davis. An early, annual and prolific bearer; fruit of fair quality. Foliage large and dark. February to May.

Golden Russet—Medium size, dull russet with a tinge of red on exposed side; flesh generally crisp, juicy and high flav-



Winter Banana.



King.

ored; tree a vigorous grower and great bearer. December to May.

✓ **Greenville**—(Downing's Winter Maiden Blush)—New, from seed of the popular Fall Maiden Blush, which it closely resembles in size, color, flavor and productiveness, but it is a better grower and keeps all winter. We have been growing it for several years and are well pleased with it. 5c extra on all grades.

✓ **Grimes' Golden**—(Grimes' Golden Pippin)—An apple of the highest quality; medium to large size, yellow, tree hardy, vigorous, productive. November to March.

✓ **Hubbardston**—(Nonesuch)—Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong grower and good bearer. December to May.

✓ **Huntsman**—Large; golden yellow, with bright red cheeks; nearly sweet; fine flavor, very aromatic. One of the best and highest selling market apples. Tree very healthy and moderately productive; vigorous. November to January.

✓ **King**—Large and handsome; striped red and yellow; tree vigorous and productive; one of the best. November and March.

✓ **Missouri Pippin**—Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots, very handsome, and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and very profitable orchard fruit; vigorous. December to March.

✓ **Mann**—fruit medium to large; roundish ovoid; nearly red; deep yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellowish, half fine, half tender; mild, pleasant, sub-acid. The tree grows straight and symmetrical and makes a large tree in the orchard. It is an early and annual bearer. One of the latest keepers.

✓ **Mammoth Black Twig**—Very large, dark red, nearly black. Tree hardy and very productive. Very valuable market variety in the West. November to April.

✓ **McIntosh**—Medium size, nearly cov-

ered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. A good annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit. Resembles the Fameuse, but larger and more hardy, and fully equal in quality to the standard sort. Tree a poor grower. November to February. 5c extra on all grades.

✓ **Northwestern Greening**—Large, yellow and rich, exceedingly hardy, and claimed to be an extra long keeper. New.

✓ **Northern Spy**—Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed striped, with the sunny side nearly covered with purplish red; flesh white and tender, with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor; tree is a strong grower and forms a compact head; should be kept open by pruning, so as to admit the air and light freely. Begins to bear late.

✓ **Opalescent**—Large to very large; light in color, shaded to dark crimson; flesh yellowish, slightly tinged with red; juicy and extra good, with exquisite taste and aroma. 5c extra on all grades.

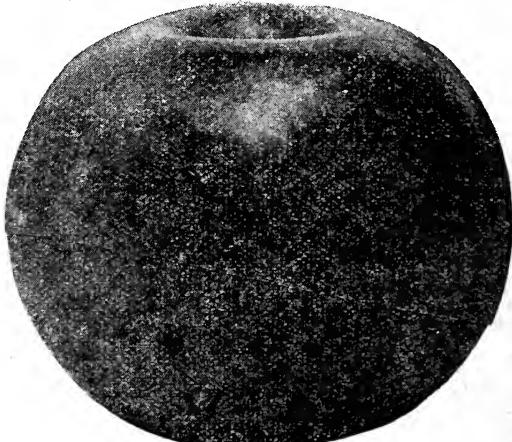
✓ **Paradise Winter Sweet**—Large, yellowish-white, blushing in the sun; flavor very sweet; quality excellent; productive. December to March.

✓ **Rawle's Janet**—Medium, roundish, ovate, greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich and juicy; one of the best in the South and Southwest. January to March.

✓ **Red Winesap**—It is now attracting attention everywhere as a profitable market variety. It has large size, bright red colored fruit, great productiveness and best quality to commend it. The tree is a vigorous grower and like its parent is irregular and drooping in habit, and adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. November to February.

✓ **Rhode Island Greening**—Large; greenish-yellow; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor; a spreading irregular grower and an abundant bearer. December to April.

✓ **Rome Beauty**—Large, yellowish, shaded



Roman Beauty.

✓ **with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. A popular market sort, in many sections. November to February.**

✓ **Salome**—Flesh whitish yellow, very fine, tender, mild, slight aromatic, good; its hardness, long keeping, good quality, uniform size, retention of its flavor quite late, even into summer, will no doubt make it valuable for the West and Northwest. The tree is as hardy as any of the Siberian Crabs. January to May.

✓ **Scott's Winner**—From Vermont. One of the best, long keeping, very hardy varieties. Vigorous grower, hardy as Wealthy, color bright red, flesh white with some stains of red; crisp, spicy and of a brisk acidity. A long keeper, being at its best in April and May.

✓ **Stark**—A long keeper and a valuable market fruit. Fruit large, roundish, oblong, skin greenish yellow, much shaded with light and dark red and sprinkled with brown dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, sub-acid. January to May.

✓ **Staymen's Winesap**—The best of the Winesap class. Medium to large, greenish yellow, sometimes dull red, faintly striped; flesh firm, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic, pleasant, good.

✓ **Sutton. Beauty**—Originated in Massachusetts where it is now the leading market apple; has proven one of the best in western New York. Medium to large, roundish, handsome waxen yellow, striped crimson; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid, good quality, keeps well. Tree a moderate grower and productive. November to April.

✓ **Talman Sweet**—Medium; pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; vigorous and productive. November to April.

✓ **Wagner**—Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent; very productive; bears very young. December to February.

✓ **Wolf River**—Tree very hardy and productive; fruit large and handsome; red color; flesh white and of fine quality, sub-acid. November to January.

✓ **York Imperial**—Medium to large, irregular shape; yellow nearly covered with bright red; firm, crisp, sub-acid and good. Vigorous and productive; one of the best Sells in English market as red Newton Pippin. November to February.



CRAB APPLES



Within the past few years much attention has been given to improving this class of fruit, because of their adaptability to cold sections where only a few varieties of apples can be successfully grown. These efforts have been attended with marked success. Crab apples succeed equally well in all sections, and are valuable for preserving, jelly, ornament, and some of the improved sorts are excellent for eating.

Same Price as Other Apples

✓ **General Grant**—Tree an erect, vigorous grower; fruit in dense clusters, quality very fine. October to December.

✓ **Hyslop**—Fruit large; produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark, rich red; covered with thick bloom; stalk long and slender; tree very hardy and vigorous grower.

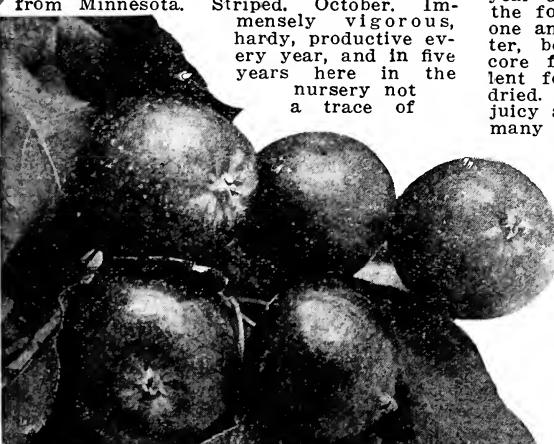
✓ **Martha**—Gideon's new seedling, No. 5 from Minnesota. Striped. October. immensely vigorous, hardy, productive every year, and in five years here in the nursery not a trace of

blight. Mr. Gideon says: "For sauce surpasses any apple we ever grew." A most glorious tree, and great acquisition.

✓ **Transcendent**—All things considered, this is one of the most valuable varieties of crab apples grown. Tree remarkably vigorous, growing to a good size, and immensely productive. Comes into bearing the second or third year, bearing every year after and producing good crops by the fourth year. Fruit very large, from one and one-half to two inches in diameter, being large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. The best of its size for cider, being juicy and crisp and is also considered by many a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. The best for wine. September and October.

✓ **Whitney**—Large, averaging one-half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Said to be a great bearer and very hardy. Tree a vigorous handsome grower. Has no superior. Splendid for wine.

✓ **Yellow Siberian**—Large, beautiful golden yellow. Hardy and prolific.



Hyslop Crab Apples.

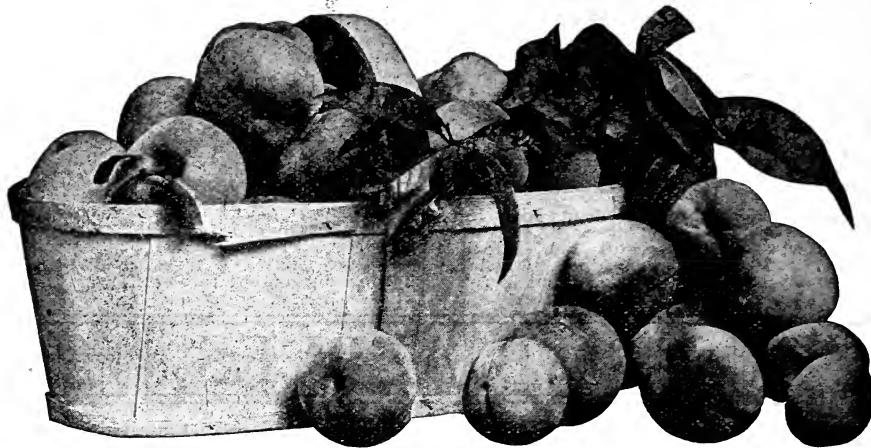
We Sell Only Clean, Healthy Stock of Tested Varieties



PEACHES



Are one of our specialties, we grow them in large lots, as they grow well with nice clean roots and free from disease. We bud on the best and hardiest seedlings, on pits gathered on the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina. We guarantee our trees thrifty, healthy and free from diseases, and we grow the best varieties for market or home use. Our prices are the lowest for as good as can be grown.



Elbertas.

PRICE OF PEACH TREES.

2 to 3 feet, 6 cents each;	\$4.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet, 8 cents each;	\$6.00 per 100
4 to 5 feet, 10 cents each;	\$9.00 per 100
5 to 6 feet, 15 cents each;	\$12.00 per 100

✓ **Admiral Dewey**—(New)—A perfect free-stone peach, ripening with Triumph, but has better form, brighter color on the surface, is equally hardy and productive. The flesh is uniform color and texture to the pit. The tree is a strong, symmetrical grower and a very promising new variety.

✓ **Alexander**—Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive; ripens three weeks earlier than Crawford Early. Cling. July.

✓ **Bronson**—Large; yellow, with handsome red cheek; flesh sweet, rich; fine flavor; tree hardy and a good bearer. Middle or September.

✓ **Banner**—A Canadian origination, considered one of the most profitable varieties ever produced. Fruit large, round and very handsome. Tree hardy and an abundant bearer. Season October first.

✓ **Beer's Smock**—Large size; yellow, shaded with red; rich; tree hardy and very pro-

ductive. One of the most valuable market varieties. A good shipper. Last of September to first of October.

✓ **Carman**—(New)—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Ripens with Early Rivers. One of the hardiest in bud; in shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Promises to stand at the head of a general, long distance profitable market variety, in quality ranking superior to anything ripening at the same time. August.

✓ **Crawford's Early**—A magnificent, large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and productive, although tender in fruit bud. Its fine size and beauty make it one of the most popular sorts. No other variety has been so extensively planted. First of September.

✓ **Crawford's Late**—Fruit of large size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, tree vigorous and productive; one of the best late sorts. Last of September.

✓ **Chair's Choice**—Of largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm; five days earlier than Smock; strong grower and a heavy bearer. September.

Our \$3 per 100 Peach Trees; Varieties to be Selected by Us

We also have a few thousand 2 to 3 foot trees, all budded and will label true to name. Varieties to be selected by us at \$3.00 per 100. We will guarantee the trees and fruit to please you. Do not think because our prices are lower than others, our stock is not as good as the best. All we ask is, try us and be convinced. If you want a large lot we will be pleased to send samples. We only want what is right and treat you as we want to be treated. These 2 to 3 feet trees will make you a fine orchard. Cut 4 to 6 inches from ground when planted.



Belle of Georgia—Medium large, oblate; white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; recommended for dessert, kitchen and market. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Early July.

Capt. Ede—A great, handsome yellow peach, with a faint blush of carmine; resembles Elberta, but harder and better quality. The wonderful popularity of Elberta has kept Capt. Ede in the background. When better known it will be wanted instead of Elberta. Fine quality and a splendid shipper.

Chinese Cling—(Cling)—Large, round; creamy white, with red blush; flesh white, red at pit, tender and excellent flavor; especially esteemed in the south. September.

Crosby—Fruit medium size, roundish, slightly flattened, with a distinct seam; color bright orange yellow, with a very bright red cheek; flesh yellow, mild and pleasant. Tree unusually hardy. Middle of September.

Champion—Many specimens measure 10 inches in circumference. Flavor delicious, sweet, rich, juicy; creamy white skin, with red cheek, very handsome. Hardy, prolific, a good shipper.

Early Barnard—Medium size, popular peach; yellow, with red in the sun; flesh yellow and very good, tree vigorous and good bearer. One of the hardest. First of September.

Elberta—Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all peach sections North and South. One of the leading market varieties. September 10th to 15th.

Poster—Large; deep orange red, becoming very dark on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Ripens with Early Crawford. Handsome.

Fitzgerald—An improved Early Crawford, being fully equal in size, quality and color; in Canada and Michigan has proven one of the hardest. Fruit large, brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; small pit; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Last of August.

Globe—Fruit large, globular in form; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish toward the pit; quality good. Last of September and first of October.

Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored

of all the early varieties. Nearly double the size of Alexander, ripening at same time; parts clear from seed when fully ripe. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.

Hill's Chili—Large, downy, tame yellow, with slight blush, flesh yellow, luscious and well flavored; pit small. Tree hardy and productive. Bears large crops when most other sorts fail. Late September. Favorite sort for canning. The Michigan peach king.

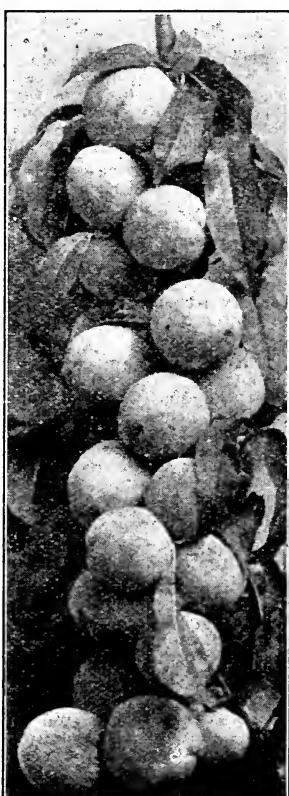
Heath Kling—Very large, creamy white, with delicate blush; white flesh, juicy and tender. Good keeper. October.

Kalamazoo—Medium size; slightly oblong; yellow, shaded with red; juicy, rich, melting; highly esteemed in Michigan. Middle of September.

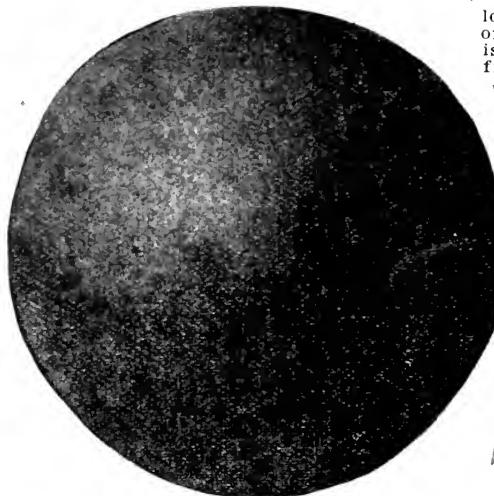
Lemon Cling—Large, orange, yellow and red. Superb. September.

Lemon Free—Almost lemon shape, pointed at the apex; color a pale lemon yellow when ripe. It is of large size, of excellent quality; a valuable market sort. Ripens after Late Crawford.

Lewis—Medium large, roundish; white and red, and very attractive; flesh white, melting and rich; very good; one of the earliest white kinds; dessert, market,



Beer's Smock.



Crawford's Late.

kitchen. Tree hardy and very productive. Last of August.

✓ **Marshall**—Large; deep yellow. Productive. October.

✓ **Mayflower**—Medium size; practically red all over; flesh firm and of good flavor; extremely valuable as a very early market sort, especially in southern states. Tree blooms very late; upright and good grower; prolific bearer. Earliest known.

✓ **Moore's Favorite**—Fruit large, roundish. Skin white, with a broad bright blush. Flesh white, fine, juicy, of a rich vinous flavor. Freestone. Tree hardy and vigorous. September 1st to 15th.

✓ **Mountain Rose**—Large; skin whitish, richly splashed with light and dark red; flesh white and very delicious; it ripens early, right after Hale's Early. First of August.

✓ **Niagara**—A new variety which might be called the New Alberta as it has all the desirable qualities and none of the defects of that peach. Niagara is remarkably free from leaf curl and yellows and its fruit quality is superb and far superior to Alberta. Niagara ripens one week earlier than Alberta.

✓ **Old Mixon Free**—Large, pale yellow, with a deep red cheek; tender, rich and good; one of the best. First to middle of September.

Prolific—A popular market variety of the present day. Fruit large, golden yellow, with rich crimson cheek; flavor very rich and spicy; flesh golden yellow from pit to skin, firm and unusually thick; freestone. Ripens just before Late Crawford.

✓ **Reeves' Favorite**—Large, round, red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with vinous flavor; a favorite and hardy variety. September.

Salaway—Fruit large, roundish; deep yellow with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and rich; one of the very best late peaches where it will ripen. October.

✓ **Stearns**—Large; brilliant red; flesh yellow and of good quality; a market sort originated near South Haven, Mich. Tree is a strong, upright grower; hardy and free from disease. September.

✓ **Stump the World**—A beautiful red and white peach of good size and flavor. Very productive. Late September.

✓ **Triumph**—Widely advertised as the earliest yellow fleshed peach, ripening with Alexander, and as good for eating and shipping. The tree blooms late and bears annual, abundant crops of handsome fruit. Freestone when fully ripe. July

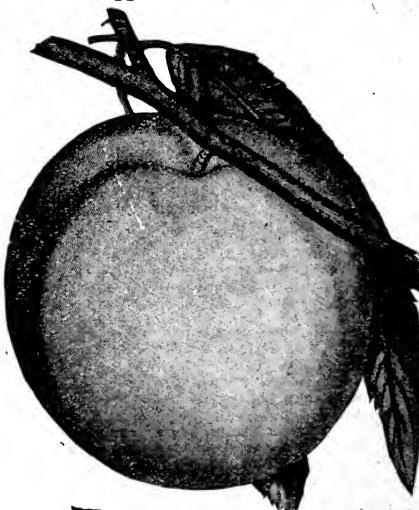
✓ **Wager**—Of fair size and good quality. The tree is healthy, hardy and long lived, yielding good crops when other sorts fail. Valuable for canning. Ripens a week later than Crawford's Early.

✓ **Wonderful**—A seedling of Smock and similar to it in every way. Late September.

✓ **Yellow St. John**—A superfine early yellow freestone, nearly as large as Crawford, as finely colored and of even better flavor. Its round, showy fruits always attract attention and sell well. A fine dessert peach. The tree bears while still small, and abundantly afterward. August.

✓ **Ward's Late**—A large, white meated peach with red cheek on sunny side. Ripens about the first of October.

Our list of peaches consists of the very best varieties, nearly all freestone, except a few as you will note cling. Order at once while we have a good stock if you want only a few, or several thousands, as many who wait until late in the season will be disappointed as was the case last



Prolific.
spring when we returned hundreds of dollars for peach tree orders which reached us late in the season after we were sold out; many of you are aware of this fact. We have many more trees this year than we had last spring and expect to sell more, so order early and be sure to get what you want.



PEARS



The Pear very justly ranks as one of the most delicious fruits of modern times. It has been placed first by nearly all modern amateurs, on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. Of late years great attention has been given to the cultivation of this favorite fruit, and those who have entered upon its cultivation for the market intelligently, have found it to be one of the most profitable occupations.

STANDARD

On the Best French Roots.

1st class, 3 to 4 ft., 20c each; \$15 per 100
1st class, 4 to 5 ft., 25c each; \$20 per 100
1st class, 5 to 7 ft., 30c each; \$25 per 100

On Bartlett, Warden Seckel and Seckel, add 5 cents each to above prices.

On Keiffer Pear we quote at 5 cents less per tree than above prices.

DWARF

2 to 3 feet.....15c each; \$10.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet.....20c each; \$15.00 per 100

Summer Varieties

Bartlett—Large size, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly; very popular. Last of August and first of September.

Clapp's Favorite—A large, fine pear, resembling the Bartlett, but without its musky flavor; pale lemon yellow, with red cheeks; fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicate vinous flavor. Tree hardy and very productive.

very desirable in all sections, and especially so where other varieties fail. August and September.

✓ **Early Harvest**—Fruit is large golden yellow, with a fine red cheek; flavor poor, but it sells well in the market because of its size and color and earliness in ripening; ripens one month before Bartlett.

✓ **Koonce**—Originated in southern Illinois, has been largely planted and is a very successful early market pear in that and other sections. A strong, upright grower; hardy; has produced crops when all other varieties were killed by frost. Fruit medium, yellow with carmine cheek, ripens with the earliest. July and August.

✓ **Margaret**—Of medium size, golden green with russet cheek; so rich and delicious as to be generally pronounced the finest pear of its season. Forms a shapely, vigorous tree, bears early and abundantly. Late August.

✓ **Tyson**—Rather large, bright yellow with brown cheek; melting, sweet and delicious. August.

✓ **Wilder**—Very early, resembling Summer Doyenne; claimed to be a good shipper for an early pear. Small. First of August.

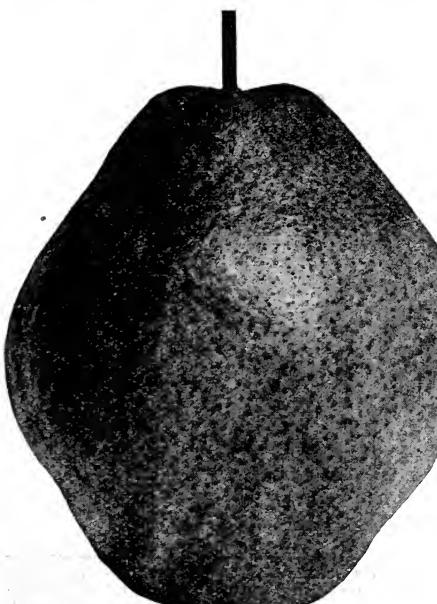
Autumn Varieties

Kieffer's Hybrid—Tree a remarkable grower with so vigorous a constitution that it rarely if ever blights. Fruit of fine size, rich color, and good quality. Brings high prices in competition with other varieties. Best when picked at maturity and house ripened. October and November.

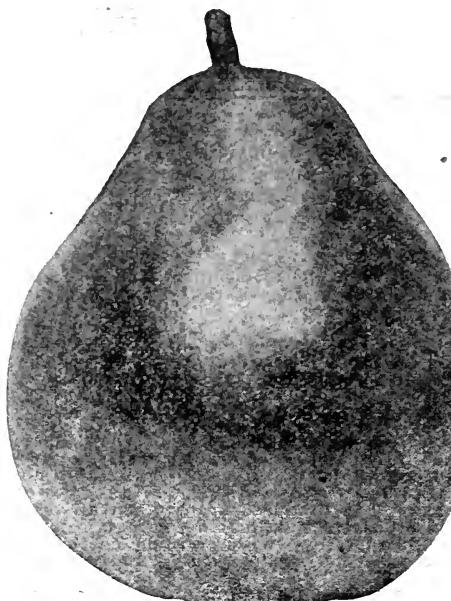
✓ **Buerre D'Anjou**—A large greenish pear, shaded with russet crimson; the flesh is highly flavored, rich and vinous; the tree very productive either as dwarf or standard. For late fall and very early winter use, we have no better variety. October to January.

✓ **Clairgeau**—The fine size and exceeding beauty of this pear renders it most valuable for market. The smooth yellow skin is shaded with orange and scarlet; the flesh is yellow, juicy, aromatic and somewhat granular. The tree bears early and abundantly. October and November.

✓ **Duchess D'Angouleme**—Among the largest of all our really good pears. Greenish yellow, splashed with russet; flesh white, juicy, rich flavored. It succeeds well as a standard, but grown as a dwarf is the most profitable and luscious of all market varieties. We recommend it highly also for the home garden. October and November.



Kieffer Pear.



Wilder's Early.

Easter—Large, roundish oval, yellow with dull red cheek; quality excellent. One of the best winter pears. Succeeds best on the quince. December to February.

Flemish Beauty—This fine old pear is still one of the hardest and most generally successful over a wide range of country, producing good annual crops of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality. September and October.

Howell—Large, waxy yellow, sprinkled with minute russet dots; flesh whitish, juicy, brisk and vinous; vigorous grower, prolific bearer. September.

Lawrence—Medium to large; golden yellow, with melting aromatic flesh; unsurpassed as an early winter pear. Tree hardy, healthy and productive, bearing large crops annually. November to December.

Seckel—Small; rich yellowish brown; some greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent; a fine grower of the best and highest flavored pears known; very productive. September and October.

Sheldon—Fruit rather large; roundish, yellowish, nearly covered with light russet; slightly shaded with red; flesh very juicy, melting and delicious; tree hardy, vigorous and good bearer. One of the best varieties. Has never been known to blight. October.

President Drouard—This French variety comes highly commended for its rich flavor and great keeping qualities. The

fruit is large, handsome, melting, juicy; highly aromatic; the tree is vigorous, healthy and a prolific bearer. February to March.

Vermont Beauty—A beautiful new seedling pear; medium size, roundish ovate, yellow; nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, fine quality, tree healthy, hardy and productive. October.

Worden Seckel—Originated in Oswego County, N. Y. It is a seedling of the Seckel, and is equally as good quality as that variety, and more juicy with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. The color is yellow with light red on the sunny side. The tree is very hardy and an enormous bearer, and the fruit is ripe just after the Seckel. All lovers of good pears should have trees of this variety.

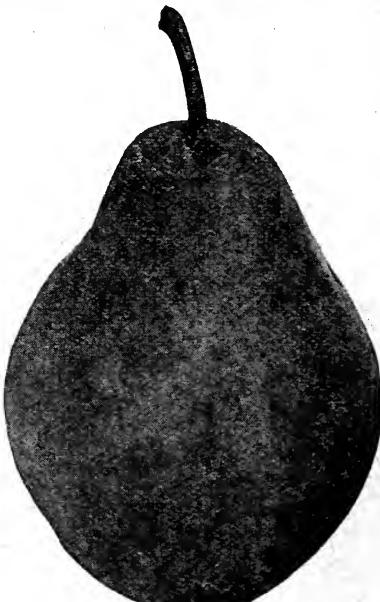
SPECIAL LIST OF PEARS.

The following varieties are particularly recommended for cultivation on the quince for dwarf varieties. All are vigorous and handsome growers, hardy and bear well. We might add many others which appear to succeed well on the quince with fair treatment. The following, however, cannot fail to make durable and satisfactory trees:

Summer—Andre, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Margaret.

Autumn—Angouleme, Hardy, Howell, Louise Bonnie of New Jersey, Superfine.

Winter—Anjou, Easter Beurre, Lawrence, Josephine of Malines.



Flemish Beauty.

Seedlings for Grafting Each year we have calls for seedlings for grafting or budding, and offer the following imported seedlings for early spring shipment, same stock we use. Per 100, Apple, \$1.00; Peach, \$1.00; Cherry, \$1.50; Plum, \$1.50; Quince, \$2.00; Pear, \$2.00; Catalpa Speciosa, 75c, \$6 per 1000.



CHERRIES



We offer a fine lot of 2-year-old- trees of the best varieties at low prices, all budded on Imported French seedlings.

Cherries are profitable and why not plant a good orchard of them this spring? The trees are fine, we assure you, and no better varieties exist than those we have on our list.

Special—We can furnish sweet cherries from 3 to 4 feet up, and can furnish the sour varieties from 2 to 3 feet up. See our low prices.

We have a fine lot of Early Richmond and Montmorency 2 to 3 feet. They are fine. Will sell 50 at 100 rates when ordered with other stock. Price \$3.00 per 100.
Cannot you get up a club order in your neighborhood?

PRICE OF CHERRY TREES.

1st class trees, 5 to 6 ft., 25c; \$20 per 100
1st class trees, 4 to 5 ft., 20c; \$15 per 100
1st class trees, 3 to 4 ft., 15c; \$12 per 100
1st class trees, 2 to 3 ft., 10c; \$8 per 100

Sweet Varieties

Allen—Of fine size and appearance, glossy crimson black; meaty, firm, sweet and delicious it sells for the highest price paid for cherries in the market. Part of the fruit frequently ripens late and is marketed in August. So far it has been free from all rot and disease. Late July and early August.

Black Eagle—Large, red-black, with tender, rich and juicy flesh of high flavor. Early August.

Black Tartarian—This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large, purplish-black fruits of mild, sweet, jelly-like consistency. The tree makes a beautiful, erect growth. Late June and early July.

Governor Wood—A rich and delicious, large, light red cherry that hangs well on the tree. Very popular. June.

Napoleon—Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for market, finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in July.

Brockport—Large, light red and amber; half tender, sweet and good. Late June and early July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—Heavily clustered fruits of largest size, deep crimson-black; tender, juicy, well flavored. July.

Windsor—New seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver colored, quite distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality.

Tree hardy and very prolific. The most valuable late variety for market or family use. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large, pale yellow, with light red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious. Late July.

Dukes and Sour Varieties

Early Richmond—(English Pie Cherry)—An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with dark red fruits of medium size and slightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

Late Duke—This fine late cherry has large, light red fruits. Of strong, upright growth. Last of July.

Large Montmorency—Larger and finer than Early Richmond, and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class. The strong, hardy tree makes a rapid growth and bears enormous crops. Valuable for



Large Montmorency.



Governor Wood.

canning and preserving. One of our best cherries. Late June.

✓ **Louis Phillippe**—Large and beautiful fruits of blackish red; flesh tender, mildly acid, good to best. Mid-July.

✓ **Dyehouse**—Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond, of better quality and quite as productive.

✓ **May Duke**—Large, dark red, juicy, rich; a superior and productive sort. June.

✓ **Reine Hortense**—A French cherry of great merit; the large, handsome bright red fruits are the mildest and sweetest in this class. Tree vigorous, bearing good crops.

✓ **Wragg**—This is a steady grower and an immense bearer of large, handsome dark colored fruit, which ripens early in July. A fine, healthy, hardy tree.

✓ **Ostheimer**—Large, heart shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich, fine for dessert and cooking; unsurpassed for market. Trees bloom late and bear fruit quite young. One of the most productive of all cherries.

✓ **Large English Morello Cherry**—Without doubt one of the most valuable of this class. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red, quality good, with a rich, acid flavor; late. Tree very hardy and recommended for extremely cold latitudes.

We have no Sweet Cherry 2 to 3 feet; but Sour varieties
can be furnished, 2 to 3 feet and up.

PLUMS

The plum delights in a cool, not too dry situation, and good, rich soil. Plant in rows north and south with trees 10 to 15 feet apart in rows, far enough from each other to give good air circulation. The varieties we offer have been thoroughly tested, and are standbys. These may be relied upon to furnish yearly crops of this most highly profitable and exceedingly delicious fruit.

Prices

5 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.
4 to 5 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20 per 100.
3 to 4 feet, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

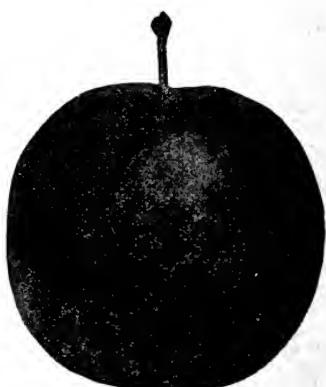
European Varieties

✓ **Archduke**—A large, dark purplish plum, so firm fleshed as to be excellent for shipping; hangs well to the tree. A good late market sort. Early October.

✓ **Bradshaw**—Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, good. A productive, valuable market sort. Middle of August.

✓ **Diamond**—A superb and showy plum of enormous size; dark purple, with thick bloom. Vigorous, hardy, productive. September.

✓ **German Prune**—A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long, oval, purple with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. September.



Lombard Plum.

General Hand—Very large, deep yellow; flesh coarse but sweet and good, parting from the stone. Tree stocky, producing heavily. Early September.

Grand Duke—A valuable late plum, with large and showy violet-red fruits that are entirely free from rot; of fine quality. Grows moderately and produces well. A good sort for home or market. Late September.

Imperial Gage—Above medium size, oval golden green; flesh juicy, rich, delicious, free from stone. Tree of good growth and habit, productive. One of the very best plums and very popular in some sections of the country. Mid-August.

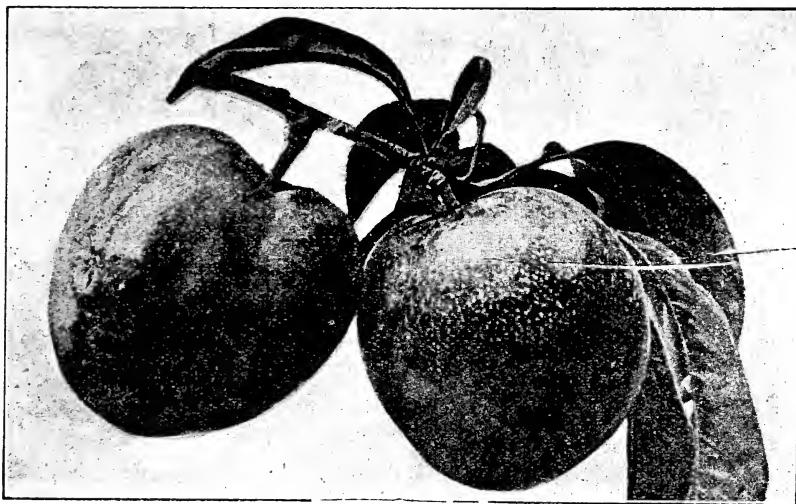
Italian Prune—(Fellenberg)—A fine, late plum; oval, purple, flesh juicy and delicious; parts from stone; fine for drying. Tree very productive. September.

protected and exposed to the cold, it has for many years borne immense crops."

Pond—A very large and showy English plum of oval shape; light red changing to violet; the yellow flesh is sugary but rather coarse. Trees are vigorous and fruitful. September.

Shipper's Pride—Quite large and showy, frequently two inches in diameter, oval, dark purple, of Damson type. The flesh is sweet and firm, keeping and shipping very long distances well. September.

Shropshire Damson—(Prune Damson)—An English variety of great merit for preserving. Large, and much more desirable than the common Damson. Tree vigorous grower, very free from attacks of curculio; hardy, and an abundant bearer. October.



Burbank Plum.

Lombard—Medium to large; dark red; flesh yellow, of pleasant flavor. The tree is unusually vigorous, succeeding well even on light soils, and produces heavy annual crops. More largely planted than any other plum and most valuable as a market variety. Late August.

Mary—A very beautiful plum of the highest quality. Of medium size, golden yellow, with a delicate white bloom; flesh thick, sweet and delicious. Of sturdy, spreading habit, with glossy foliage; really ornamental. Bears annual and heavy crops. August.

Monarch—Trees very thrifty, hardy, healthy and handsome. Fruit largest size; often six inches in circumference; dark purple, nearly round. Flesh pale yellow, parts freely from stone, pleasant, juicy and first rate quality. An early and regular bearer.

Moore's Arctic—Size medium or below; skin purplish black, with a thin blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet and pleasant flavor. Charles Downing speaks of it as follows: "A new, hardy plum, which originated in the highlands in Aroostook County, Maine, where, un-

Peter's Yellow Gage—Above medium size, oval, bright marbled yellow; very juicy and rich fleshed. The tree grows and bears well, and is hardy in fruit and bud. August.

Japanese Varieties

Abundance—(Botan)—Large to very large, oblong, amber, nearly covered with bright red and overspread with a thick bloom; flesh orange yellow, juicy, melting and of delicious sweetness; stone small and flesh readily parts from it. Tree strong grower and an early and profuse bearer. Ripens in advance of other plums. Valuable for canning and market. This variety has attracted much attention throughout the country, and is highly recommended.

Burbank—The Burbank plum stands at the head of the celebrated Japanese varieties. It is proving remarkably successful the country over. No other plum ever became so popular in so short a time. This is because it is practically curculio proof and is very free from black knot. It has been fruited from seven to nine years in this country, and is perfectly hardy (said to stand 30 degrees below zero).

ripens in August. It succeeds on any soil. It can be picked green, and will ripen and color up perfectly and not lose its flavor. Will keep fully two weeks in perfect condition after ripening. Abundant bearer, fruit large, roundish, dark red or purplish, thin lilac bloom; flesh amber yellow, melting, juicy, rich sugary flavor, stone small and free, bears second year after planting.

Red June—Recommended as "by all odds the best Japanese plum, ripening before Abundance." One of the vigorous upright growers; productive; fair size, vermillion red; pleasant quality. Ripens after Whirlwind, a week before Abundance. August.

Satsuma—(Blood)—Large, globular with sharp point. Color purple and red with bloom, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small. Hardy and vigorous grower. August.

Wickson—Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, long heart shaped, color deep maroon red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small. Tree an upright, vigorous grower. Excellent keeper and shipper, is being planted largely for market. Early September.

MULBERRIES

Valuable for shade and ornamental purposes as well as for fruit, being rapid in growth, and very productive. The ever-bearing sorts fruit for three months. First Class, 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; First Class, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

Downing's Everbearing—Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich and excellent.

New American—Equal to Downings' in all respects and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower; very productive; the best variety for fruits; ripe from middle of June to middle of September.

Russian—Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, etc. Fruit of small size, varies in color from white to black. Largely planted for hedges, wind breaks, etc., in all western states.

APRICOTS

1st class, 3 to 4 ft., 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.
1st class, 4 to 5 ft., 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Alexander—An immense bearer. Fruit yellow, flecked with red; very beautiful. Juicy.

Moorpark—One of the largest and finest apricots; yellow with a red cheek, flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Very productive.

Royal—Large, roundish-oval; pale orange with faintly tinged red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, sweet, high flavored, slightly sub-acid and good quality, ripens a week earlier than Moorpark; a good market variety.

Superb (Russian)—Medium, roundish-oval, smooth, light salmon with numerous red or russet dots. Flesh yellow, firm, sub-acid and good; tree hardy and productive; middle of July.

NECTARINES

Same prices as Apricots.

Early Violet—Medium size, skin yellowish green, with a purple cheek. Flesh melting and very tender. Rich and highly flavored, juicy. Freestone. Last of August.

Elrige—Medium, greenish yellow with dark red cheek; flesh a pale yellowish green, and of a very rich, fine flavor, tender and juicy. Early September.

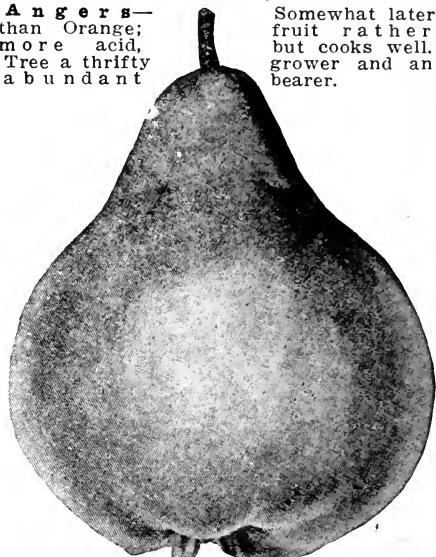
QUINCES

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
1st class, 4 to 5 ft.	.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
1st class, 3 to 4 ft.	.25	2.50	20.00
1st class, 2 to 3 ft.	.20	2.00	15.00

Champion—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange and more oval in shape, quality equally fine; bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on two year trees in nursery row; cal. be kept in good condition until January. Tree a vigorous grower and prolific bearer; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts.

Angers—
than Orange;
more acid;
Tree a thrifty
abundant

Somewhat later
fruit rather
but cooks well.
grower and an
bearer.



Champion.

Are not budded but grown from cuttings; these we offer you 2 to 3 feet, at 10c each.

The other named varieties are all budded on French seedlings.

Meech's Prolific—A vigorous grower and immensely productive. Fruit large, lively, orange yellow, with thin fuzz, and a delightful fragrance. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed; bears young and is productive.

Orange—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.

Rea (Rea's Mammoth)—A seedling of the Orange quince; one-third larger; of the same form and color; fair, handsome, equally as good and said to be as productive.

PERSIMMONS

American—A pretty, small tree with glossy foliage; perfectly hardy as far north as central Ohio. The fruit, after frost, is delicious and much liked. 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 5 to 6 ft., 50c.

PAWPAWS

Pawpaw or Northern Banana—Trees 3 to 4 feet, at 25c each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c.



RASPBERRIES



The plan most commonly recommended for laying out the raspberry plantation is to plant in rows from six to eight feet apart and two or three or more feet in the row; but recent experience has convinced us that there is a much better plan: We now plant raspberries in hedge rows; plant one foot apart in row and rows twelve feet apart. The dense hedge row smothers out all weeds in and near the row, rendering cultivation easier and quicker; keep this space between the rows well and frequently cultivated. It is a well known fact that raspberries are always larger, finer and sweeter if grown partially in the shade; the hedge row furnishes this condition. It also stays the young canes against the wind twisting and breaking them, resulting in more and better canes, more and finer fruit, and rendering easier and quicker cultivation. Give this plan a trial and you will soon be convinced of its advantages over the old way.

Red Varieties.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1,000	
Cuthbert.....	.35c	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	
Columbian.....	.50c	1.50	10.00	
Golden Queen.....	.75c	2.50	20.00	
Marlboro.....	.40c	1.50	12.00	
London.....	.40c	1.50	12.00	
Miller.....	.35c	1.00	8.00	
King.....	.40c	1.50	—	
Ruby.....	.75c	2.50	—	
Havemaker.....	.75c	1.75	15.00	
St Regis.....	1.25	4.00	—	

Black Caps.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1,000	
Kansas.....	.35c	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	
Gregg.....	.35c	1.25	10.00	
Cumberland.....	.35c	1.25	10.00	
Palmer.....	.35c	1.25	10.00	
Gault.....	.50c	1.75	16.00	
Black Diamond.....	.40c	1.50	12.00	
Plum Farmer.....	.50c	1.50	12.00	
Eaton.....	\$1.00	3.00	—	

Red and Yellow Varieties

Columbian—An improvement on Shaffers, which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better both on the market and for canning. Bush is strong grower; attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, stands at head for canning, making jam, jell, etc.



St. Regis Everbearing.

Should be planted two feet farther apart than any other variety.

✓ **St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry**—Plants of St. Regis planted in early April gave ripe berries on the 20th of June of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored, to the very last. St. Regis is the only Raspberry, thus far known, that will yield a crop of fruit the season planted. Awarded a certificate of merit by the American Institute of New York. See cut on this page. Plants set in October or November will bear a good crop of berries next June and continue to bear until killed by frost. St. Regis is one of the best sellers introduced in many years. It gives satisfaction wherever planted. Try it out and put it on your want lists. We can furnish you good plants.

✓ **Cuthbert**—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers better than any other variety. Berries very large, conical, rich crimson, very handsome and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.

✓ **Marlboro**—Large size; light crimson color; good quality and firm. Vigorous and productive. One of the best large early berries for the north.

✓ **Miller's**—Bright red color, which it holds after picking. Stout, healthy, vigorous grower. Berries large, hold their size to end of season, round, bright red; core small; do not crumble, firmest and best shipper; rich fruity flavor. Commences to ripen with the earliest.

✓ **Golden Queen**—This variety is a seedling of the Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich golden yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality. Its size is equal to the Cuthbert; immensely productive; a very strong grower, and hardy enough even for extreme northern latitudes, having stood uninjured even when the Cuthbert suffered. The desire for a yellow raspberry of a high quality, combined with vigorous



Cumberland Raspberry.

and perfect hardiness is believed to be fully met in this variety.

Haymaker—(New)—The most vigorous grower of all raspberries. Very hardy and fruit very large, conical; color bright red and very attractive; flavor superb; delicious for table use and splendid for canning. It is a prodigious bearer, of long season; fruit of fine texture; does not drop from the bush. A superb shipper.

King—Originated in Northern Ohio seven years ago; has been well tested both north and south, and is pronounced the best early Red Raspberry by many of the

leading horticulturists. Plant a strong grower, very hardy and productive. Berry is firm, a good shipper; large size; beautiful scarlet color; ripens with the earliest. Prof. W. J. Green of Ohio Experiment Station says: "King has proved the best early Red Raspberry. It is large, bright red, quite firm, and of good quality."

Loudon—A seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert. A valuable new sort; color red; hardy and productive; begins to ripen with Cuthbert, but continues during a longer season.

Ruby—Seedling of the Marlboro, originated at Marlboro, New York, has fruited for seven years, is shipped daily from there to the Boston market through the season. Ripens with the earliest, continues a long season. Fruit large, bright red, exceedingly firm, excellent quality. Strong grower, large, hardy canes. At Marlboro the most profitable early commercial sort among the bright red sorts, and should be tried everywhere.

Black Varieties

Cumberland—A mammoth mid-season blackcap that loads its stout, stocky canes with handsome fruit. Its great glossy berries outsell all others of their season, are firm enough to ship well, and of good quality. In hardiness and productiveness, among the best; is very hardy, having stood a temperature of 16 degrees below zero without injury. Extra productive, being the heaviest bearing variety now grown. Fruit is jet black and of extra fine quality. Ripens before Gregg. We bought our stock of plants of the introducers. Buy Cumberland for profit.

Plum Farmer—A vigorous, stocky growing blackcap, very healthy and attractive in appearance; productive, bearing heavy crops of large, fine black berries; excellent quality and a good shipper; one of the most valuable market berries, as it commands top prices.

Black Diamond—Berries large, very sweet and pulpy, yet fine for shipping and evaporating. Canes strong and fruitful. Early.

Gault—A chance seedling from Ohio. Canes thrifty and hardy. The first crop ripens about with Gregg, is more abundant and continues in bearing for three or four weeks, by which time the new



Golden Queen.

canes begin to fruit and continue until checked by frost. This latter crop does not consist of a few scattering berries, but immense clusters, often numbering 100 berries on a single stalk. Fruit large size and delicious flavor.

Gregg—For many years the leading blackcap for market. Its large showy berries are produced in great abundance, are firm, and ship finely. Mid-season.

Kansas—Plant is strong grower; fruit jet black, as large or larger than Gregg, a splendid yielder and hardy. One of the very best. Ripens before Gregg.

Palmer—This blackcap is the first raspberry to ripen, yet its berries are of good size and flavor. The canes are wonderfully fruitful and quite hardy. Being so early, it always commands good prices in market.

BLACKBERRIES

Our blackberry plants are fine and mostly grown from cuttings, all are well rooted and will grow the finest and largest berries. This list consists of best old and new sorts.

Blackberries are among the best-known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. Blackberries should be planted in rows six or seven feet apart, three to four feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean, and pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height. The demand for blackberries is always good.

PRICE OF BLACKBERRY BUSHES.

	Doz.	100	1000	
Ancient Britton	25c	\$1.50	\$—	
Early Harvest	25c	1.25	10.00	
Erie	30c	1.50	12.00	
Eldorado	35c	2.00	16.00	
Snyder	25c	1.50	12.00	
Taylor	25c	1.50	12.00	
Kittatinny	25c	1.50	12.00	
Rathbun	35c	2.00	18.00	
Mersereau	35c	2.00	18.00	
Blowers	40c	3.00	25.00	
Ward	35c	2.00	18.00	
Wilson Early	25c	1.25	10.00	
Minnewaski	40c	2.00	18.00	

Ancient Britton—Well adapted by its great hardiness for planting in all sections subject to severe winters. The strong, healthy canes are heavily laden with sweet, melting berries of medium size. Marrets well.

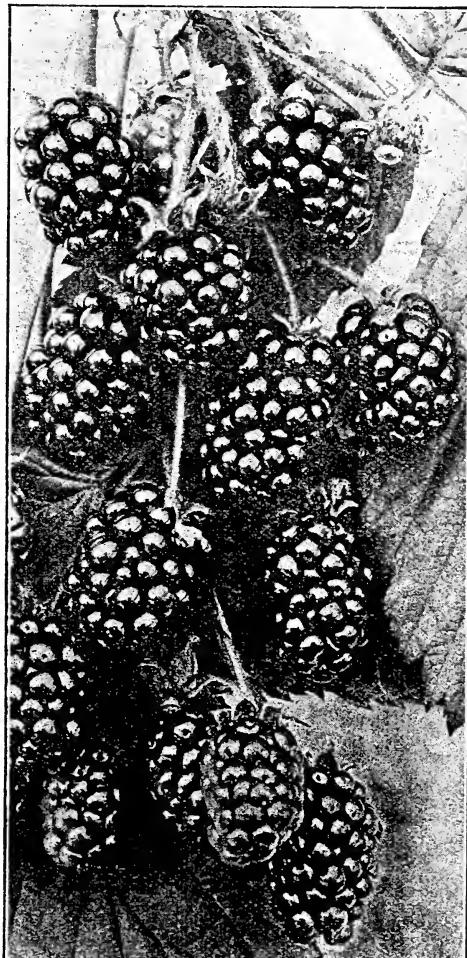
Blowers—Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua, New York, where it has been thoroughly tested for many seasons. Claimed to be hardiest, most productive, finest quality and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Has produced 2,694 berries on one bush, 2,720 quarts on one-third acre. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

Early Harvest—Dwarf, very early, quite productive of sweet, medium sized berries. Needs protection in the north.

Eldorado—The vines are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet; melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. Perhaps the most valuable sort in cultivation.

Erie—Berries large and nearly round, appearing thus even larger than they really are; of good quality. The canes are strong with heavy foliage, hardy, free from rust, supporting heavy crops of fruit. Ripens between Early Harvest and Wilson.

Kittatinny—Large, fine berries of good quality; canes strong, erect, fruitful.



Mersereau Blackberry.

Mersereau—For years we have been looking for a blackberry that was hardy enough to stand our winters without protection and at the same time be of good size and firm enough to ship to distant markets with success. Mersereau fills the bill. Fruit is as large, glossy and firm as Wilson. Stands shipping as well and sells for Wilson on the market. More productive than Wilson. Will outyield all other blackberries in quarts per acre. A wonderful cropper.

Bathbun—Of very large size, resembling Wilson, and fully its equal, adding iron clad hardiness to its good qualities. The berries are sweet, luscious, have no core, and are firm enough to ship and handle well. The canes make a strong, perfect growth, yielding fine crops.

Snyder—Berries of medium size, sweet, melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early.

Taylor—A good succession for Snyder in cold climates. Ripens its large, luscious berries some weeks later. Vigorous, hardy, fruitful.

Wilson—A very superior, large, early berry, of sweet and excellent quality. Strong growing, amazingly fruitful, very early to ripen.

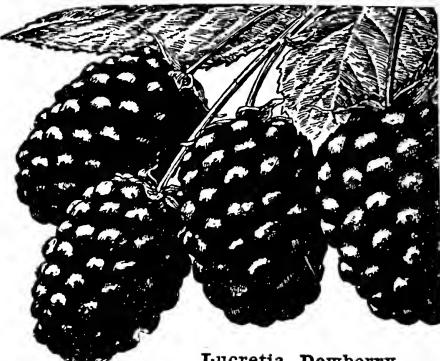
Ward—Undoubtedly a seedling of the Kittatinny, which it resembles, having all of its qualities and none of its defects. A healthy, strong grower with sturdy canes producing fine, large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality. Has never suffered from

winter injury in New Jersey. An exceedingly prolific sort, the bushes being covered with its fine fruit, producing as many bushels per acre as the Wilson in its prime.

DEWBERRIES

Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet distant in the row. Keep the soil mellow and clean. Per 12, 25c; per 1,000, \$8.00.

Lucretia—The best black variety. Large, jet black, melting, delicious. Earlier than Early Harvest blackberry and larger than Erie.



Lucretia Dewberry.



STRAWBERRIES



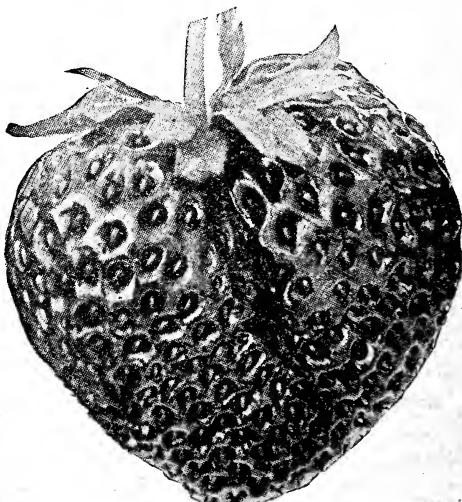
Our strawberries are taken from young beds, fresh dug before shipment, plants are well rooted and not dug from old or run down beds. These plants are from beds that have never borne a crop and will bring you best results. Plants are packed in crates and moss about their roots, and should be sent by express only to insure safe arrival and in best condition to plant. We give varieties of the best and which we grow at lowest prices for best plants.

PRICE OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

	Doz.	100	1000
Aroma	25c	50c	\$4.00
Beder Wood	25c	50c	3.00
Bismarck	25c	50c	4.00
Bubach	25c	50c	4.80
Crescent	25c	50c	3.00
Gandy	25c	50c	4.00
Jessie	25c	50c	4.00
Marshall	25c	50c	4.00
Michel's Early	25c	50c	3.00
New York	25c	50c	4.00
Nick Ohmer	25c	50c	4.00
Klondyke	25c	50c	3.50
Sample	25c	50c	4.00
Senator Dunlap	25c	50c	3.50
Splendid	25c	50c	4.00
Uncle Jim	25c	50c	4.00
Warfield	25c	50c	3.00
Pride of Michigan... .	25c	75c	5.00
Parson's Beauty	25c	50c	4.00

Aroma—This is our best and most profitable late strawberry. It cannot be beaten for quantity of fruit produced, or in quality of fruit. Plants very large, roundish conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality, and produced in abundance. Same season as Gandy.

Beder Wood—This variety was originated by Beder Wood of Illinois. We have



Aroma Strawberry.



Gandy.

fruited it for many years and found it to be a very heavy bearer, of good size, roundish fruit. Does well on nearly all soils. Season early, a good staminate to fertilize early varieties like Crescent, Warfield, etc. The plant is a good healthy grower and sends out a number of large runners. Beden Wood is very deep rooted and will stand drouth better than most varieties.

Bismarck—Needs a strong soil to mature its crops of large luscious berries. Seedling of Bubach with perfect blossom; larger, equally as productive, better in shape, color and quality; holds up well in shipping. Well tested, will please every one that gives it a rich soil and good culture.

Bubach—By far more plants of this variety are used than any other sort. Its large and uniform size, fine form and color, unsurpassed productiveness, and great vigor, combine to make it the leading market sort. The plant is very large and fine looking, but a slow plant maker.

Crescent—Medium size, vigorous and productive. An old, well known variety.

Gandy—A reliable late variety, berries bright crimson very uniform in size and shape, large and firm; plants vigorous and healthy.

Jessie—On moist soil it is a robust, healthy plant; long, stout fruit stalk; holds the fruit well up from the ground; berries of the largest size, medium to dark red color all the way through; firm and solid, and of the most excellent quality; very few small berries and none of the largest ones of irregular shape. Season medium.

Klondike—The plant is of moderate size, vigorous, free from rust, and a good plant maker. The fruit is large, regular conical form, dark red, red clear through. In productiveness it surpasses the Gandy and equals it in size and in the lateness of the

last berries. It is a very profitable Southern berry.

✓ **Marshall**—Season late. Berries deep blood red to center; flavor very much like the wild berry. Foliage large and vigorous. While it will not, perhaps, yield as many quarts to the acre as some medium sized berries, yet it is the best extra large berry. It makes comparatively few runners in hills to get largest berries.

✓ **Michel's Early**—Long been known as the extra early berry. It should always be grown in hedge row, when it is very productive. It makes runners very freely and many have propagated in beds so thickly that light was excluded and thus it lost its tendency to form fruit buds. Berries medium size, cone shape, and a good shipper.

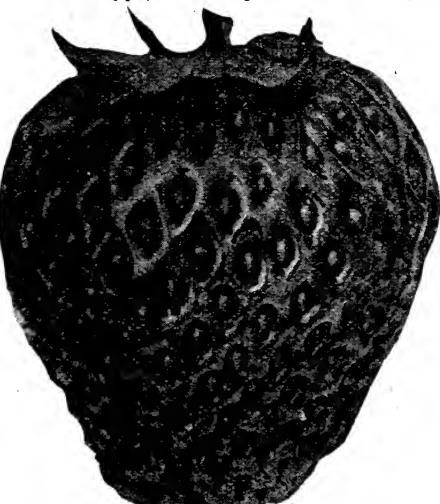
✓ **New York**—Berry extremely large and well formed, blood red, with shiny surface, meaty and rich; flavor mild and delicate. Plant is an upright grower and very productive.

✓ **Pride of Michigan**—The berries are large, rather oblong, very bright red, glossy and beautiful. Firm and of good quality. On account of its tough skin and firmness, its shipping quality is of the best. Medium early.

✓ **Sample**—A strong plant that succeeds well on nearly all soils and yields astonishing crops of uniformly large, rich berries, pointed, conical, rich scarlet, firm and of fair quality. A money maker for the market man and destined to become one of the standard sorts for all sections. It is being planted in immense quantities.

✓ **Splendid**—Originated at Sterling, Illinois. Plant a vigorous grower, equal to Warfield in this respect. Blossoms perfect. Berries are borne on tall fruit stalks, and are large, firm and of fine color. Ripens evenly all over, globular, very productive. Few, if any, blanks. No mistake can be made in using this variety to pollinate Warfield, Crescent and other pistillates. Early to mid-season.

✓ **Senator Dunlap**—This berry is of the Warfield type, has a perfect blossom, is



Senator Dunlap Strawberry.

hardy, productive, a splendid keeper and able to hold its own under any "rough and tumble" methods of culture to which it is likely to be subjected. It is a very heavy bearer of good size, even fruit, of a very beautiful and dark red color. It is a berry to grow for either home use or market.

✓ **Uncle Jim**—Is a good grower, of large, stocky plants, well spaced for fruiting. The fruit is large, high colored, quite firm and of good quality. A choice variety, productive and reliable. It is the best big berry of its type among the standards. Season medium to late.

✓ **Warfield**—Great beauty, firmness, earliness, productiveness and vigor make this berry most popular. Ripens with Crescent and is superceding it for canning, distant shipments and general marketing.

✓ **Nick Ohmer**—Very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners, probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and productiveness by any variety. The fruit is of the largest size, never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular, is dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor.

Everbearing Strawberries

We have three leading varieties of good fall Everbearing Strawberries. Fruit is of good size and color and fine flavor. Plants are large and strong growers. As to fruiting, we have not given them a fair chance, but expect to make a favorable report on them next season. We will send you the fertilizing varieties and our prices are 75c per doz; \$5.00 per hundred.

MONEY MAKING VARIETIES.

This Catalogue is not filled with high priced specialties, that probably are not good in your locality. But we give you only what we know to be good money makers—for market and home use at reasonable prices. If you are not posted about varieties, we will make selections for you with your permission.



GOOSEBERRIES



Industry Gooseberry, Reduced Size.

As to soil, cultivation, etc., all we have said concerning the currant applies to the gooseberry. Who, that is acquainted with its different uses and knows the delights of a gooseberry pie, would ever again willingly be without this most healthful of all fruits? Plants are two years old.

✓ **Downing**—Originated at Newburg, New York. Fruit much larger than Houghton; roundish, light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored. Vigorous and productive. The most valuable American sort. Each, 15c; per 12, \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00

✓ **Houghton**—A vigorous American sort; very productive, free from mildew. Fruit medium, roundish, smooth, of a pale red color; tender, sweet and of a delicious flavor; very profitable for canning and catsup. Each 10c; per 12, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

✓ **Industry**—Very large, red; of fine quality and excellent flavor. New and very desirable if kept free from mildew, as it is the largest grown. Each, 20c; per 12, \$1.75; per 100, \$15.00.

✓ **Smith's Improved**—Large, oval, light green, with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good; vigorous grower. Each, 15c; per 12, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

✓ **Pearl**—Similar to Downing, but with fruits a little larger; it is also even more robust and fruitful in habit. Each, 15c, per 12, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.



CURRANTS



Currants should be planted in good, very fertile soil, with liberal manuring, and the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Plant in rows five or six feet apart and three feet in the row. Prune more or less every year to get rid of the old wood and keep the bushes open. Currant worms should be vigilantly looked for in the spring and summer. These worms can be destroyed by white hellebore, one ounce in three gallons of water, and apply with a sprinkling can. Be sure and use the remedy as soon as or before the worms appear. The currant is well adapted to our soil and climate, and everyone should have a liberal supply.

PRICE OF CURRENT BUSHES.

Two-year-old, strong and well rooted.
10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Perfection, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.;
\$12.00 per 100.

finest of the white sorts. Very productive.

Champion—A variety from England now well tested in this country and pronounced everywhere to be the best black currant yet introduced. Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong and vigorous grower.

Cherry—Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific—The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. No variety ever made as quick a jump into popular favor, the demand most seasons being in excess of the supply.

North Star—A new variety originated in Minnesota; clusters very long; color bright red; flavor excellent; valuable for market.

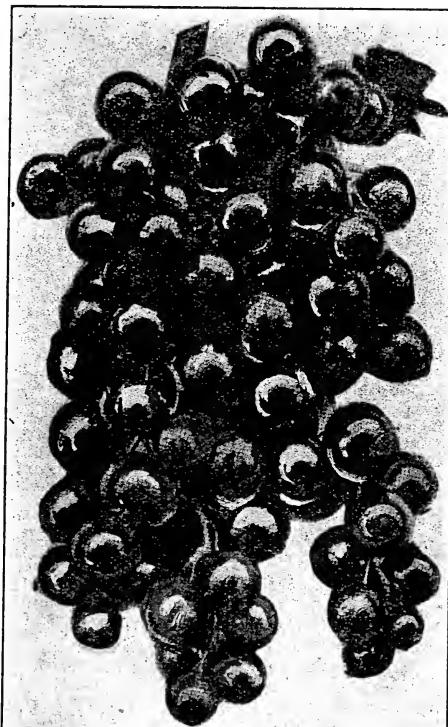
Perfection Currant—The latest introduction, created by crossing Fay's Prolific with White Grape and combines the best qualities of both parents. In color it is a beautiful bright red and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market today, being rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with a few seeds. It was awarded the Barry Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society in 1901, and the Pan-American Medal the same year—the highest award given any new fruit. 20c each: \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Red Dutch—An old, well-known sort: berry of medium size and good quality; bunch long, plant an upright grower and very prolific.

Wilder—A red currant: fruit large, fine flavored. Splendid bearer, very profitable for market.

Versailles—Very large; red; bunch long; of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best of the large sorts.

White Grape—Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The



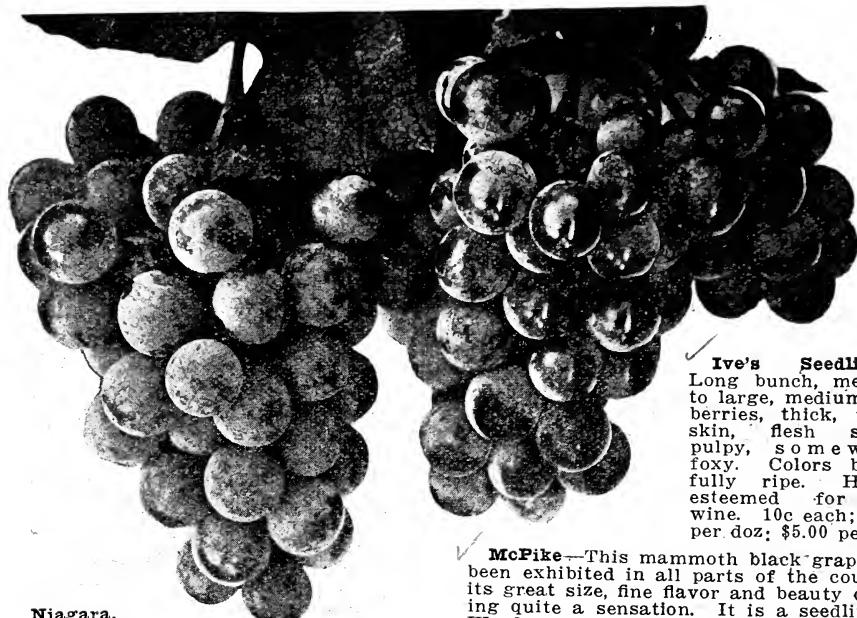
Perfection Currant.

WELL FIXED ON PEACH TREES.

We are well fixed on 2 to 3 foot Peach Trees. We have many customers who buy these by the thousand. They are better rooted than usual this year. Don't wait, order at once while we have all varieties.



GRAPES



Niagara.

Black Varieties

Campbell's Early—This superb new grape is fulfilling the promises made for it remarkably well. It forms large and handsome clusters thickly set with large round berries, covered with a light purple bloom; these are firm fleshed enough to keep and ship admirably but the tender pulp parts readily from the small seeds, a quality that is now greatly appreciated; the flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen very early and hold their berries well, keeping in fine condition for a month or more. The vine is vigorous and bears abundantly. Should be widely planted. Each, 20c; per 12, \$2.00; per 100, \$8.00.

Champion—Valuable where the seasons are short, chiefly for its earliness. Of medium size in grape and cluster; skin thick, poor quality. Each, 10c; per 12, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Concord—The fine old market leader, with large, handsome clusters of large, luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of the best known grapes grown. September. Each, 10c; per 12, \$1.00; per 100, \$4.00.

Eaton—So large in both cluster and berry as to be very showy. Its clusters sometimes weigh twenty ounces, and its berries measure an inch in diameter. They are round, thick skinned, covered with a fine purple bloom, very juicy, with some pulp. Each, 20c; per 12, \$2.00.

✓ **Ive's Seedling**—Long bunch, medium to large, medium size berries, thick, tough skin, flesh sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy. Colors before fully ripe. Highly esteemed for red wine. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

✓ **McPike**—This mammoth black grape has been exhibited in all parts of the country, its great size, fine flavor and beauty creating quite a sensation. It is a seedling of Worden and has many of the good qualities of both Worden and Concord. The bunches are large, even and compact; the berries sometimes three inches in circumference, covered with a rich bloom; they are of delightful consistency, ripening evenly and keeping well when shipped long distances. The vine is very strong and thrives in growth, with great, leathery leaves. Ripens before Concord. Each, 25c; per 12, \$2.50.

✓ **Moore's Early**—Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black with heavy blue bloom. Desirable for market on account of its earliness; well suited to Canada and northern portions of the United States by its hardiness; succeeds admirably in the South also. Each, 15c; per 12, \$1.25; per 100, \$6.00.

✓ **Worden**—A seedling from the Concord, which it greatly resembles in color and appearance. It is, however, several days earlier; much more delicious and melting and has a flavor that is equalled by no other grape known. Berries and clusters are very compact; vine is fully as hardy as the Concord and more productive. It is a sure bearer. We consider this variety the most profitable for market. Each, 10c; per 12, \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00.

Red Varieties

✓ **Agawam**—Berries quite large, with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly, ripens early. Grows and bears well. Each, 10c; per 12, \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00.

Brighton—Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent grape, ripening with Delaware. Each, 10c; per 12, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Catawba—This excellent table and wine grape, has large, round berries, rather loosely set on clusters of good size; when fully ripe they are a deep copper color, with a sweet, rich, musky flavor. Requires long season. Each, 10c; per 12, \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00.

Delaware—A choice native grape of free and hardy but slender growth, that deserves a place in every vineyard or garden. Bunches and berries are small but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom. Sugary and delicious. A favorite dessert grape; one of the earliest to ripen. Each, 15c; per 12, \$1.50; per 100, \$7.00.



Campbell's Early.

Salem—This is regarded as the best of Mr. Rogers' hybrids. Bunch large; berry large, round; flesh tender; juicy, with a rich aromatic flavor; slight pulp; a good keeper. Each, 15c; per 12, \$1.25; per 100, \$6.00.

Vergennes—Originated at Vergennes, Vt. The originator says of it: "Clusters large, berries large; color light amber; flavor rich and delicious; ripening here fully

as early as Hartford Prolific. Its keeping qualities are superior." Each, 15c; per 12, \$1.25; per 100, \$6.00.

Woodruff—A handsome, profitable market sort; vine vigorous, productive; iron clad constitution; bunch and berry large, attractive; ripens early; fair quality, long keeper, good shipper. Each, 15c; per 12, \$1.50.

Wyoming—Vines very hardy and healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware. Each, 15c; per 12, \$1.50.

White Varieties

Diamond—This handsome and valuable new grape is a seedling of Concord, has the same sturdy qualities of vine, and ripens its fruit several weeks earlier. Its berries are about the same size, smooth, with no brown dots and few seeds; they are juicy, sweet and almost free from pulp. One of the best of recent introductions. Each, 15c; per 12, \$1.25; per 100, \$5.00.

Empire State—Healthy, strong grower, and very hardy; clusters large and shouldered, berry medium, nearly round, white, with a slight tinge of yellow, with a heavy bloom; quality medium. Each, 15c; per 12, \$1.25; per 100, \$6.00.

Green Mountain—Bunch medium to large, shouldered; greenish white; thin, tough skin; tender pulp with few seeds, excellent quality; very early. Each 25c; per 12, \$2.50.

Martha—Of medium size in bunch and berry; flesh somewhat pulpy, a little foxy, but good. Hardy and productive. Earlier than Concord. Each, 15c; per 12, \$1.25; per 100, \$5.

Niagara—Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all the white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries having a thin but tough skin. When fully ripe they are a fine pale yellow, with a thin white bloom, and the foxy aroma of an earlier stage has almost disappeared; the flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful. The vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Ripens with Concord. Each, 10c; per 12, \$1.00; per 1,000 \$5.

McKinley—A new early white grape. A cross between Niagara and Moore's Early. Strong grower, healthy, robust foliage, equal to Niagara. Bunches large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round, green at first, turning to yellow when fully ripe, very sweet, extra quality; a good shipper, remarkable keeper, will hang on vines sound and perfect for weeks after ripe. Each, 25c; per 12, \$2.50.

Pocklington—Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. Thoroughly hardy and healthy; bears well in favorable seasons and locations. Ripens after Concord. Each, 10c; per 12, \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00.

Asparagus

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more if it is properly attended to and well manured.

2-year-old, fine, per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Conovers' Colossal—This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common sorts, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Columbia Mammoth White—Produces numbers of great, thick white shoots. Most attractive and profitable for canning.

Giant Argenteuil—A new French variety that makes crowns strong for cutting before any other sort and yields enormous crops of mammoth, tender stalks.

Palmetto—Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal was the best sort known, but we are forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder, and more even and regular in its growth, and that it will eventually supersede the old favorite. It has been tested both North and South, and has proven entirely successful in every instance.



Queen.



Palmetto.

Ernst Nur-serry Stock Grows Best

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Each, 10c; per doz., 75c; per 100, \$4.00.

Linnaeus—Leaf stalks large, tender juicy, produced quite early.

Queen—The extra large, tender stalks are a decided pink color, and delicious for canning or cooking. A very strong growing sort.

HORSERADISH SETS

Per 12, 10c; per 100, 50c; per 1,000, \$4.00.

SAGE

Each 10c; per 12, 75c.

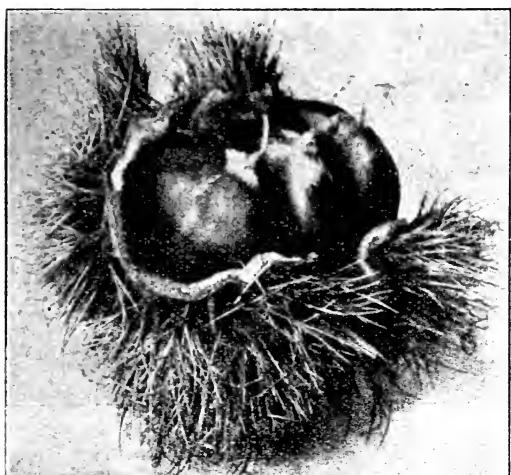
Holt's Mammoth—Plants of strong growth. Leaves very large, borne well above the ground, are of unusual substance, strong flavor and superior quality.

PEACHBLOW POTATOES

Our Peachblow potatoes are nice and smooth and out-yielded any other sort for us this season. Better try some; we have no big stock to offer.



NUT TREES



American Sweet Chestnut.

Almond, Hardshell—A fine hardy variety with a large, plump, sweet kernel; tree very showy and ornamental in blossom. The hull cracks when ripe, permitting the nut to drop out. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Almond, Soft or Papershell—This is more desirable than the hardshell, wherever it will succeed, but is not quite as hardy. Kernel large, sweet and rich. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

Black Walnut—This is the most valuable of all our timber trees for planting; a rapid grower, producing a large nut. The timber enters more largely into the manufacture of furniture and cabinet ware than almost any other, and is prized almost with mahogany. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each.

Butternut, or White Walnut—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

Chestnut, American Sweet—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

Chestnut, Spanish—A handsome, round headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not as sweet as the American, and tree not quite as hardy. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

Chestnut, Japan—Very distinct from all others, dwarf grower, productive, commence bearing when two and three years old. Nuts very large, and far surpassing

all other kinds; of good quality. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Filbert, English—This is of easiest culture, growing 5 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor. 4 to 5 feet, 25c each.

Hickory Shellbark—This nut possesses a peculiar, rich, nutty flavor excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy growth; the wood, on account of its great strength, is highly prized. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

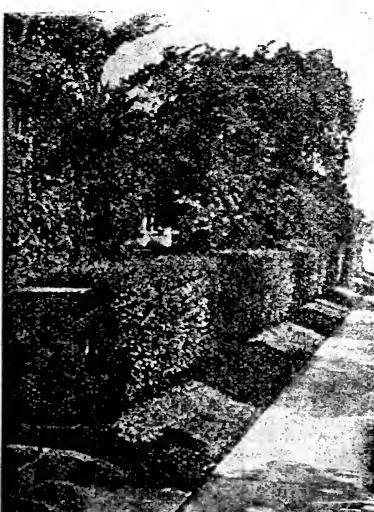
Pecan—This is a native nut belonging to the (*Carya*) Hickorynut family. The tree is of tall growth and bears abundantly. The shell is very thin, the kernel sweet and delicious. 2 feet, 50c each.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

California Privet—A pretty shrub with smooth, shining leaves. A vigorous, hardy plant, the best there is for hedges. Fine, close growing habit. The illustration shows how thick and fine it grows. Makes a beautiful ornamental hedge. 1-year, 5c each; \$3 per 100. 2-year, 10c each; \$5 per 100.

OSAGE ORANGE

Osage Orange—In South and Southwest the Osage Orange is in great favor and wherever it can be grown without winter killing, it is a very efficient hedge. 1-year-old, 75c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.



California Privet.



DECIDUOUS TREES



No matter how fine a home or grounds you have it is not complete without trees, shrubs and flowers. Look over your ground and if a vacant place fill it in at once. It beautifies as well as increases the value if you want to sell at any time.

American White Ash—A well known native tree; very straight, with broad round head and dense foliage. A beautiful and desirable shade tree. 8 to 10 feet, 50c each.

American Linden or Basswood—(T. Americana)—Grows about 60 feet high, rapid growing, large size, forming broad, round topped head; leaves broadly oval, dark green above, light green underneath; flowers are creamy-white, fragrant; a splendid street or lawn tree. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

American White Elm—(U. Americana)—A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native trees; makes a beautiful lawn or street tree. 8 to 10 feet, 50c each; 10 to 12 feet, 75c each.

Carolina Poplar (P. Monilifera)—Pyramidal in form and vigorous in growth; leaves large, glossy, pale to deep green; valuable for street planting on account of its rapid

growth. 4 to 6 feet, 10c each; 6 to 8 feet, 15c each; 8 to 10 feet, 25c each; 10 to 12 feet, 40c each.

Catalpa Bungeii—(Umbrella Tree)—Grafted or budded on stems 6 to 8 ft. from the ground, it makes an umbrella shaped top, without pruning, perfectly hardy and does well in all soils and climates, leaves large and glossy, heart shaped deep green. One of the most unique trees, suitable for Lawn, Park or Cemetery. Fine 2 yr. heads, \$1.00 each.



Norway Maple.

Catalpa Speciosa—Originated in the West, hardy and which has become very popular throughout the country. The trunks grow straight and smooth, and are planted in large quantities for fence posts, railroad ties and telephone poles—also a grand tree for park or street planting. 3 to 4 feet, 15c each; 6 to 8 feet, 35c each; 8 to 10 feet, 50c each.

Chestnut Horse—The well known variety which has

magnificent spikes of white flowers. Fine for street or lawn planting. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Magnolia Acuminata—(Cucumber Tree)—A beautiful, pyramidal growing native species, growing to a height of 50 to 60 feet, with large, glossy leaves; flowers yellow, tinted with bluish purple. 5 to 6 feet, 60c.

Magnolia Soulangiana—A French hybrid; a rather irregular grower; foliage large, three to five inches in diameter, white and purple. Very effective. Glossy and massive; flowers very large. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Magnolia Purple—Of dwarf habit; very showy in May and June when its great purple flowers are open. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Maple (Soft or Silver Leaved)—A hardy, rapid growing native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade, excellent for street planting. 4 to 6 feet, 15c each; 6 to 8 feet, 25c each; 10 to 12 feet, 50c each.

Maple (Sugar or Rock)—This tree is long lived, and will do well planted in all kinds of soil. Its bold leaves have very rich tints in Autumn of yellow and scarlet. Besides its beauty and shade, it is valuable for the production of sugar and wood. 6 to 8 feet, 65c each; 8 to 10 feet, 80c each.

Norway Maple—A large handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage, has a very compact growth, attains a height of one hundred feet; a valuable tree for Parks, Lawns and Streets. 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Red Oak—A large tree, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf stems are red, the foliage crimson in autumn. A most beautiful majestic object on the lawn. 6 to 8 ft. \$1 ea.

Sycamore, European—A lofty, wide spreading tree; heart shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; not as subject to disease as our native species. Entirely free from worms or insects. One of the oldest cultivated trees known. One of the best and most popular for street and avenue planting. A lofty, wide spreading tree, with large, leathery, clear cut leaves that turn yellow in fall. 5 to 6 feet, 30c each; 6 to 8 feet, 40c each; 8 to 10 feet, 50c each.

Tulip Tree—(Whitewood)—One of the grandest of our native trees. Of tall pyramidal habit, with broad glossy fiddle shaped leaves, and beautiful tulip like flowers. 6 to 8 feet, 40c each; 8 to 10 feet, 50c each.

White Oak—Grandest of its genus and of our American trees. A spreading, towering species with rugged, massive trunk and branches. The deeply lobed leaves change to dark crimson in fall. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

Weeping Trees

Amr. Weeping Willow—One of the hardest and most beautiful with its drooping branches when it is a few years old. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch—(B. Alba, var. pendula) — Undoubtedly one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees; tall and slender, graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark, delicately cut foliage; makes an attractive specimen; growth vigorous. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

Elm, Camperdown—Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. The finest Weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees. 2-year heads, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow—An exceedingly graceful tree, with large, glossy leaves; very hardy. About 6 feet, 75c each.

Tea's Weeping Russian Mulberry—A weeping variety of the now well-known Russian Mulberry; perfectly hardy in summer and winter; withstands extreme heat and cold and grows naturally in a very graceful form. One of the best weeping trees. 6 to 8 feet fine two-year-old trees, \$1.00 each.

We ship nothing but the best stock, "The Cream of the Nursery."



EVERGREENS



American Arborvitae.

American Arborvitae—A beautiful native tree commonly known as the white cedar; valuable for screens and hedges. 50c.

Balsam Fir—A very erect, regular pyramidal tree with dull, dark green foliage; rapid growth and very hardy. 50c.

Boxwood—Is one of the most extensively used of Evergreen shrubs. Their clean shining green foliage make excellent subjects for Lawn and Porch decorations in summer, when used in tubs or boxes; and in winter they are admirably ornamental in the window box, hall or conservatory. 12 to 15 inches, 50c each.

Hovey's Golden Arborvitae—Is a distinct, compact, hardy American seedling; dense and conical, with light green foliage. 50c.

Irish Juniper—A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense conical outline, resembling a pillar of green. 50c.

Koster's Blue Spruce—A type of the Colorado Blue Spruce; it is the highest colored and most striking of all the Evergreens for lawn planting; the foliage is a rich and beautiful silvery-blue; very hardy. \$2.00.

Norway Spruce—Best Evergreen for all purposes. Small size, 25c each.

White, or Weymouth Pine—Tall, stately and most beautiful of all our native Pines. It is also among the quickest-growing, longest-lived and most generally useful. A valuable timber tree for even the poorest soils. 50c.

CLIMBING VINES

Ampelopsis Veitchii—(Boston Ivy)—A handsome vine for covering buildings, or any surface of stone or brick, and clings tight to the smoothest surface. Leaves bright green, changing to brilliant colorings in the fall. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Chinese Matrimony Vine—Vigorous and hardy climber; flowers purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly an inch long; excellent for trellises. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Dutchman Pipe—A rapid growing vine, with magnificent foliage and curious pipe shaped brown flowers; strong plants. 50c each.

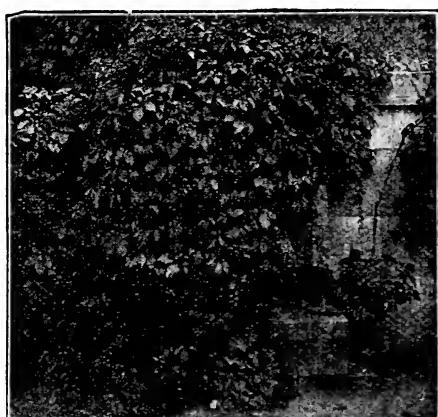
Honeysuckle—One of the finest evergreen vines, for covering unsightly places or for walls, rocks, tree trunks, vases, etc. Pure white flowers and yellow; very fragrant. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

Wisteria-Chinese. Purple—A beautiful climber of rapid growth, and proto to appreciate its magnificence. Very hardy. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

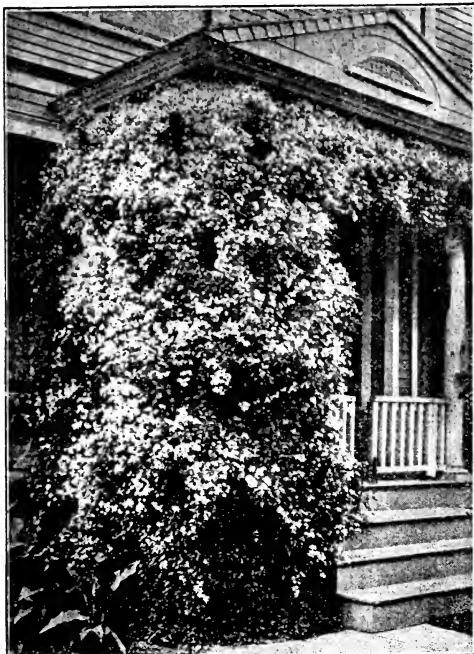
ducing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers; one must see it in bloom

Henryi—Fine, large, creamy white flowers, a strong grower and very hardy,

one of the best of the white varieties; a perpetual flower. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.



Boston Ivy.



Paniculata Clematis.

Clematis

A beautiful class of climbers, any of the varieties with flowers five to seven inches in diameter. Excellent for pillars or trellises, or when used for bedding running over rock work or an old tree stump they make an excellent show. They delight in a rich soil, a sunny situation, and are perfectly hardy.

Mad. Ed. Andre—This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis and has been called the Crimson Jackmani. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson red; a very pleasing shade and entirely distinct from all other varieties. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Paniculata—(Sweet Scented Japan Clematis)—Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September, when very few other vines are in bloom. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Ramona—A strong, rampant grower and very hardy. A free and perpetual bloomer; flowers large; color a deep sky blue. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Jackmani—The flowers, when fully expanded, are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frosts. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.



SHRUBS



Althea—(Rose of Sharon) — Showy flowering, one of the most beautiful, strong grower, large bell shaped flowers of striking colors, August and September when most shrubs are out of bloom. Red, Pink, White and Purple. 2-year-old 25c each.

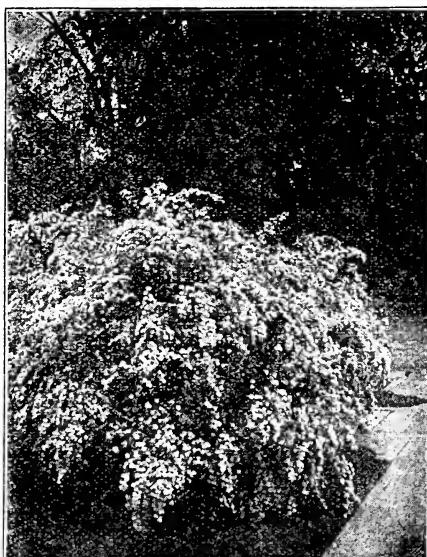
Barberry, Purple Leaved—A very handsome shrub, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, with violet-purple leaves and berries, also makes a fine ornamental hedge. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Barberry Thunbergii—A dwarf growing shrub from Japan, a pretty species, with small green foliage, changing to a beautiful red in Autumn. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Calycanthus—Or commonly called Sweet-scented shrub. Very desirable on account of the peculiarity and very pleasing fragrance of the wood, as well as the flowers; foliage rich; flowers of a rare chocolate color; blooms in June and intervals during the summer. Very desirable. 25c each.

Duetzia—Small flowered shrubs, noted for their freedom of bloom and rapid growth through their blooming season. Entire shrubs are thickly studded with flowers. 25c each.

Forsythia—This is a pretty shrub of medium size, native of China and Japan. The flowers drooping yellow, and appear very early in the spring, before the leaves.



Spirea Van Houteii.

**White Lilac.**

The best very early flowering shrubs. 25c each.

Hydrangea—(*Paniculata grandiflora*)—A fine shrub of recent introduction, flowers pure white, large, showy and very profuse, quite hardy and altogether one of the most desirable shrubs. Blooms through August and September. Undoubtedly the most popular variety and one of the showiest shrubs in cultivation. Price, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

These can also be had in tree form from 3 to 4 feet height at 50c each, or \$5.00 per doz.

Lilac—Purple, well known and beautiful hardy shrub, blooms in early spring and very fragrant. Price, 25c each.

Lilac—White and cream colored flowers, very fine. Price, 25c each.

Purple Fringe—A beautiful, distinct large shrub, much admired for its long feathery flower stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. Price, 25c each.

Snowball—A well known favorite shrub of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers in latter part of May. Price, 25c each.

Snowball—(Japan)—An erect, compact shrub, blooming in June, the plants being completely covered with large balls of flowers as white as snow; foliage is a dark green. Price 40c each.

Tarterian—(or Bush Honey Suckle)—Are among the very finest of shrubs; they are hardy growers, thriving in any good soil, but do best in a sunny situation, and are

very handsome and ornamental planted single or in groups, as a hedge or among other shrubbery. Price 25c each.

Weigelia Candida—This is the very best of all the white flowering Weigelias. A strong grower, flowers white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom through the entire summer. Price, 25c each.

Weigelia Rosea—A hardy and beautiful shrub, bearing in May a profusion of rose colored flowers. Price, 25c each.

Weigelia Varigated—Fine varigated foliage and lasts the entire season: contrasts finely with its rose colored flowers. Price, 25c each.

Spireas

Spirea Anthony Waterer—New dwarf spirea, dark crimson flowers, one of the finest. Price, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Spirea Aurea—(Golden)—Foliage green, bordered with a rich golden yellow. In June the branches are covered with a double white flower. Price, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Spirea Van Houtte—Finest of the Spireas, giving a complete mass of drooping white bloom. Price, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Special—We have a fine lot of small shrubs 1 year old that we will sell at \$1.00 per doz. Every one different, and all labeled nicely, but varieties must be left with us for selection. Order a dozen and plant in a group in your lawn or garden. By express—if by mail send 30c extra for postage.

**Hydrangea—(Tree Form.)**



ROSES



The Roses we offer are two year old fine well rooted plants and at prices that all lovers of flowers should put out a Rose Garden.

Ramblers and Climbers

American Pillar—Pink, single, 25c each.
Baltimore Belle—Blush, 25c each.
Climbing American Beauty—New red, 50c each.
Climbing Baby Rambler—New 40c each.
Crimson Rambler—25c each; 5 for \$1.00.
Dorothy Perkins—25c each; 5 for \$1.00.
Flower of Fairfield—(Everblooming Crimson Rambler)—Our price, 40c each.
Queen of The Prairies—Red—25c each; 5 for \$1.00.
White Rambler—25c each; 5 for \$1.00.
Yellow Rambler—25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Hybrid Tea and Everblooming

Bride—White, 30c each.
Bridesmaid—Pink, 30c each.
Clothilde Soupert—Ivory White, 30c each.
Edward Mawley—Best red, 30c each.
Etoile de France—Brilliant Crimson, 30c each.
Frau Karl Drusckhi—Best white, 25c each.
Hermosa—Pink, 30c each.
Helen Gould—Rosy Pink, 30c each.
Killarney—Pink, 30c each.
Lady Hillingdon—Yellow, 30c each.



Tree Rose.



Paul Neyron.

La France—Pink, 30c each.
Lyon-Rose—Pink—30c each.
Souvenir De Pierre Notting—Canary Yellow, 30c each.

Moss Roses

Blanche Moreau—White, 25c each.
Crimson Globe—Crimson, 25c each.
Crested Moss—Dark Pink, 25c each.

Baby or Dwarf Roses

Baby Dorothy—Pink, 30c each.
Baby Rambler—Crimson, 30c each.
White Baby Rambler—30c each.
Yellow Baby Rambler—New, offered for first time, 50c each.

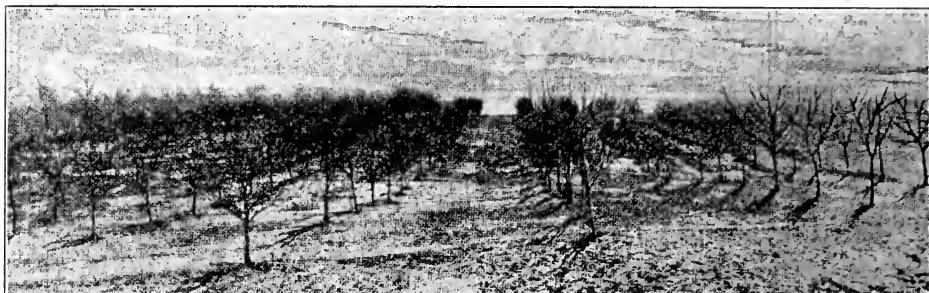
Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Alfred Colomb—Crimson, 25c each.
American Beauty—Red—25c each.
Earon De Bonstettin—Maroon, 25c each.
Caprice—White and Pink Striped, 25c each.
Caroline Marniesse—White Everblooming, 25c each.
Clio—Flesh colored, 25c each.
Coquette Des Alps—White, 25c each.
Gen. Jacqueminot—Crimson, 25c each.
Marshall P. Wilder—Scarlet-crimson, 25c each.
Paul Neyron—Pink, large, 25c each.
Persian Yellow—Yellow, 25c each.

Tree Roses

(3 to 4 feet; very fine.)

Price of these, 75c each; \$7.50 per Doz.
 We can furnish Crimson, Red, White, Pink and Yellow. Please order by colors.



CLUB OFFERS

Last spring we received hundreds of orders this way, and we make the same liberal offer again this spring. Many of you wanting only a few trees or plants and have time to call and see your friends or neighbors, show them our catalogue and on an order of \$5.00 we will put in free an orange or lemon plant; on a \$10.00 order we will put in with order one each, lemon and orange plant free.

And besides we allow you 10 per cent in stock or cash as you choose for your trouble. You will find it pleasant as well as profitable if you have a little spare time. Remember, this offer is for cash with order, and we have received many letters from customers promising us a good big club order this spring if we made this offer, so we hope to hear from many new ones this time who have never sent us an order, and we assure you the same will have our best attention. Will you not try and see what you can do? If you need order blanks, write for them, or make out your order on blank paper, but write names, freight and express office very plain so we will make no mistake in shipping.

Special Offer No. 1 for \$5.00

For \$5.00 we will ship you the following trees and in a short time you will have many times your money's worth. This is a liberal offer, and of the best varieties which must be left with us entirely to select. We guarantee trees all budded or grafted and labeled true to name, and the best varieties for home use or market. Don't ask us to make any changes, as we will select good varieties.

15 Cherry trees, 3 to 4 feet.	50 Raspberries.
25 Peach trees, 2 to 3 feet.	100 Strawberries.
12 Apple trees, 3 to 4 feet.	1 Lemon Ponderosa.
6 Pear trees, 3 to 4 feet.	1 Hardy Hydrangea.
6 Quince trees, 2 to 3 feet.	

Special Offer No. 2 for \$2.00

Varieties Left With Us for Selection

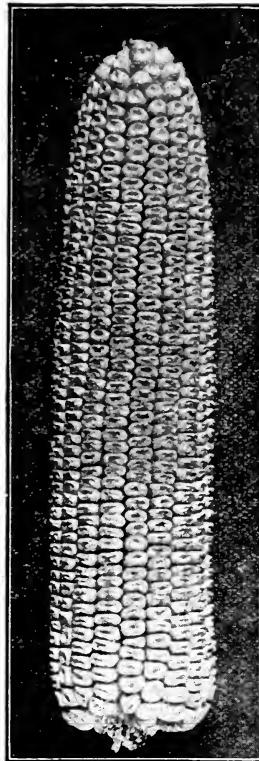
5 Cherry trees, 3 to 4 feet.	3 Quince trees, 2 to 3 feet.
10 Peach trees, 2 to 3 feet.	25 Raspberries.
5 Apple trees, 3 to 4 feet.	25 Strawberries.
2 Pear trees, 3 to 4 feet.	1 Hardy Hydrangea.

This is a bargain for these model orchards and to buy from an agent you will see that we save you more than half or two-thirds what they would charge you, and maybe not as good stock either.

These will be well packed so as to reach you in any part of the United States in good condition, and should be sent by express. We do not pay express or freight charges.



Seed Corn



Yellow Dent—Strong grower, beautiful color; among the yellow what Johnson is among the white; fills well to both ends of the cob. A heavy yielder and a good fat maker. Peck 75c; bushel \$2.50.

Johnson County—White, which will outyield any other variety, and won the grand prize at the National Corn Show at Columbus in 1911. Pec 75c; bushel \$2.50.

Leamire—Old distinct and reliable standby; rich golden yellow, very uniform ear, and one of the best for fattening hogs or cattle, and fill your crib each season, and should be planted for a sure cropper. Peck 75c; bushel \$2.50.

Eighty Day Corn—This is a grand early variety which we have grown for years. It yields well and will mature in 80 days. No better variety for late planting, or replanting any yellow variety, so that it will ripen at the same time. Ears grow good size when planted in rich soil. Valuable for all purposes. We have only a limited supply on hand for this season. Price 80c per peck; \$3.00 per bushel.

When corn is wanted in the ear add 25cents per bushel to the above price.

We still have nursery stock growing at Moscow, but our office, packing- and storage houses are here at Eaton, Ohio.

Sweedish Regenerated OATS

Sweedish Regenerated—Select the best white oats. The best to yield; very heavy in weight; pure white, make a good appearance, thick and plump and a strong grower, which enables them to stand the drought better than most any other. Price 90c bushel; 10 bushel or over at 80c per bushel.



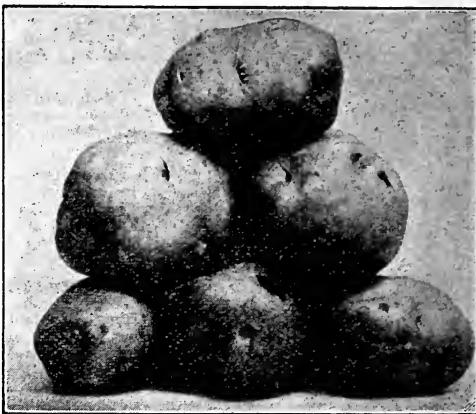
Instruction Book

Instruction book for transplanting, and managing all kinds of fruit, ornamental trees, vines, shrubs and flowers; how to prune, bud and graft. Price 10 cents, worth dollars if you could not get this information otherwise. Send 10 cents in stamps or silver.

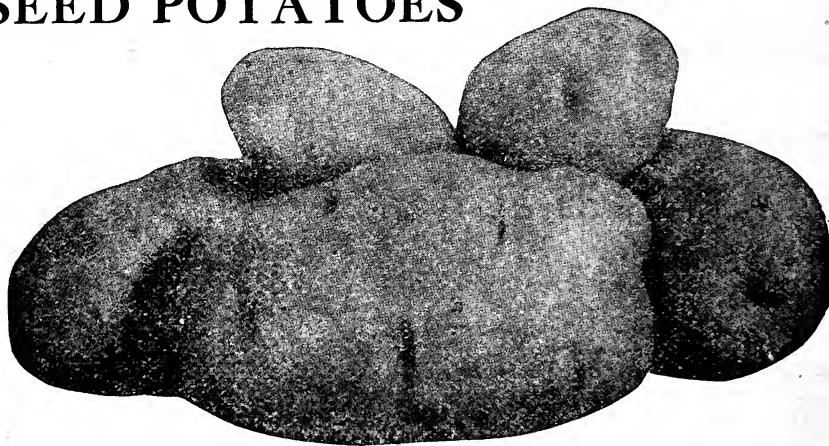
**Ernst Nurseries
Eaton, Ohio**

PEACHBLOW POTATOES

After another year's experience and going through a severe drougth, we think more of Peachblow Potatoes than any time heretofore. When it came digging time they out yielded any other variety we had planted and our seed this year is of very fine quality. These are the genuine old fashioned white Peachbloom which we came across by accident a few years ago. This is a great late potato. It yields well, is a fine keeper and is highly prized for its qualities. Perhaps many of you are familiar with its merits and will be glad to get a start, and those who do not know it, should hasten to give it a trial. Plant in June. We do not have a great many to offer but while they last we will sell them at 50c per peck or \$1.80 per bushel.



SEED POTATOES



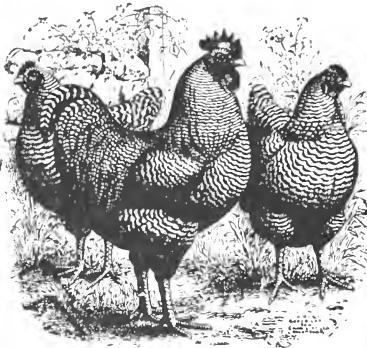
EARLY OHIO—Pure Red River stock. Earlier than Early Rose. Cooks dry and mealy, and one of the best market varieties. Peck 50c; bushel \$1.80.

EARLY ROSE—The leading variety for medium early, and very productive. Peck 50c; bushel \$1.80.

TRIUMPH—An extra early. Fine bright red skin, flesh white and good. Peck 50c; bushel \$1.80.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

This is the seventh year we are offering to the public our fine strain of Barred Rocks, better than ever. We have tried all kinds and find the Barred Rock the best. We have bred these up for the last 22 years. Having spared neither pains nor expense in selecting the best blood and strains, we now have a flock of birds unsurpassed. We think the Barred Rocks the best and most popular of any fowl raised. They are one of the best layers and lay larger eggs than most others, and are ready for the frying pan first of all. They command the highest prices in market at all times. They do not fly high fences, nor scratch and destroy the garden or crops planted near the house, as do many others. Do not ask us for other breeds, as we have only the one breed and you are sure of getting the best strain only for size and laying qualities.



Eggs for Setting	- - - - -	\$1.00 per 15; \$5 per 100
------------------	-----------	----------------------------

Cocks and Cockerels	- - - - -	\$3 and \$5 each
---------------------	-----------	------------------

Hens	- - - - -	\$2 and \$3 each
------	-----------	------------------

Owing to bone and markings. Cocks, Cockerels and Hens for fall only. We guarantee our stock pure or refund money less expense charges.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A LOCATION?

Manufacturers seeking locations for plants are invited to investigate the advantages offered at Eaton. Low taxes, modern conveniences, electric power, complete sewerage system, pure water, and out of the flood district, up where the sun shines. Pennsylvania Railroad and Ohio Electric offer good shipping facilities. Write to the Secretary

EATON COMMERCIAL CLUB EATON, OHIO

Jones White Prolific Corn

Greatest corn novelty of the day. Stalks bear from three to nine ears. It seems impossible and one can hardly believe it to be a fact unless seen. Easton C. Jones has done for the corn grower what Burbank did for the potato. He has introduced a new variety of white field corn that has yielded as much as 180 bushels per acre. It is nothing uncommon for one stalk of corn to produce from 7 to 9 ears. The stalks are heavy and grow from 12 to 14 feet high, with wide blades, making one of the best silo products. It is claimed that 7 acres of this corn in 1912 filled a 125 ton silo. This is about twice as much as the ordinary corn makes. It will mature well from Mississippi to Michigan and from Iowa to Maryland, a test showing it to be well adapted to a large variety of soils and climate. This seed we offer for the first time was planted in 1913 and grown by us. This corn is also delicious to eat when in roasting ears. We have only a limited supply and can furnish seed shelled or on the ear. Order early if you want to be sure of some of this seed, as we are anxious for as many as possible to give it a trial.

While it lasts we will sell at the following prices:

One Quart 25c
One Peck \$2.00
Bushel - \$5.00



Ernst Nursery, Eaton, Ohio